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City of Sherwood Special Committee Meeting Minutes 07/29/13

22560 SW Pine Street, Sherwood, Or 97140

MEYER: Good evening. Today is July 29^{th} . It is now 6:30, and I would like to call the meeting to order. Sylvia?

MURPHY: Chair Meyer?

0 **MEYER:** Here.

MURPHY: Rachel Schoening?

2 SCHOENING: Here.
3 MURPHY: Beth Cooke?

4 COOKE: Here.

MURPHY: Doug Scott?

6 SCOTT: Here.

MURPHY: Nancy Bruton?

8 BRUTON: Here.

MURPHY: Larry O'Keefe?

) O'KEEFE: Here.

MURPHY: And Naomi Belov hasn't arrived yet, and I'm assuming she will shortly.

MEYER: Okay, thank you. In terms of approval of meeting minutes, we're going to go ahead and postpone review of minutes until Thursday's meeting. Sylvia indicated that we should have meeting minutes for both the July $12^{\rm th}$ and $15^{\rm th}$ meeting for Thursday which hopefully will be distributed in advance so that we have an opportunity to review before Thursday evening. At this time, we will open the floor for any public comment. As a reminder, public comment will be limited to four minutes. Please do direct all of your comments directly to me. This is not a question/answer period but rather an opportunity for you to share any comments that you would like for us to consider. And because we do have the pleasure of Chief Groth available, if you have any questions that you would like for us to ask of the chief, please let us know so that we can do that in our discussion with him. Thank you. So come on up if you'd like to share any comments or suggestions. Don't be shy. Okay. Well, what we'll do as in prior meetings is in the event that we've got some time toward the latter part of the evening, we will open up again for public comment. I will go ahead and start on with new business. The first item on our agenda this evening is a question and answer discussion with the chief, and all committee members are welcome to defer any questions they have for the chief at this time. And Chief, thank you for joining us this evening. GROTH: Thank you, Madame Chair. Glad to be here.

MEYER: Thank you very much. So who would like to start? Anyone?

O'KEEFE: I'll go. Thanks for coming, Chief. I appreciate you taking the time, and I'm hoping maybe you can clarify a few things. First of all, perhaps I may be in the dark, but maybe you could give me some experience. I know you haven't always worked at Sherwood, but I'd be interested in hearing maybe some of the history that you've had with other retailers and possibly 24-hour businesses in not only Sherwood but other cities and how that has affected crime rate or perceived crime rate, in your experience.

GROTH: Okay. So I spent - prior to coming to Sherwood, I spent 18½ years at Tualatin. And I began my career there and rose up to the rank of captain which is the position I had when I came to Sherwood. So obviously, my experience is limited to the various impacts and things we dealt with in Tualatin. And when I started in Tualatin in 1989, it was a community of about 13,000 if I remember right, something like that, and it has recently been the fastest growing community in the state and was one of them. I can't recall any specific issues, but obviously we had a growing community. We had a growing retail industry, growing commercial industry, and Tualatin was known at that time as a bedroom community. So there's a lot of similarities I guess is what I'm getting to, and a lot of the development was going on there. So

aside from just kind of giving that very, very general synopsis, I would have to kind of try to deal with more specifics if there are. There was all kinds of businesses that were going in there, some of which were 24-hour businesses, some of which weren't. So we certainly found the retail location, not to single anyone out, but certainly the one that had the big - well, there was two when I started actually. For those of you who have been around long enough, there was a Food For Less over off of McEwen that is now a 24-Hour Fitness or some such franchise over by the Motel 6's. That was a 24-hour grocery location. And, of course, we had Fred Meyer which was not 24 hours. But we had - when Food For Less was open, that was a very busy location for us, a lot of shoplifting, but it fit the pattern of the data that I've pulled so far tends to fit in, and that is that the vast majority of the activity happened during the daytime hours. There was some activity that happened overnight, of course, but it was much less than during the normal daylight hours. Fred Meyer is not a 24-hour location, but it was extremely busy during the day, and it was partly because they had a very good loss prevention department, and so they aggressively sought out shoplifters and worked very well with the police department. So they kept us busy as well. So I would say those are probably two of the best examples that we dealt with. O'KEEFE: Thank you.

BRUTON: Could you expand on that a little? I was curious if Food For Less is a specific example or if there is handling more calls during the day versus night for other retailers in the data that you're looking at.

GROTH: Well, I think both anecdotally and based on the data that I had a chance to review in preparation for tonight, which is very limited of course, but everybody would know that the locations are busier during the day. That's just when the vast majority of the public is out and about and most of the trade is taking place, and so the crowds that shop late or are just otherwise out in the middle of the night is much smaller. The police work in the middle of the day and the police work in the middle of the night can at times be dramatically different, two completely different worlds. We used to joke about you'd be in night mode where you're not used to dealing with people. So if you had a long-term graveyard officer that suddenly came to day shift, you had to kind of watch to make sure they could get back used to dealing with people because you just don't deal with people when you're working night shift. That's just the reality of night shift. Most folks in communities like Tualatin and Sherwood are home in bed. So hopefully that answers your question.

COOKE: And given that most of the residents were at home in bed during those hours, can you describe a little bit maybe the impact that having a 24-hour operation for a retailer that large have on the surrounding — I'm not familiar with that site. So were there homes within a close distance?

GROTH: No. I wouldn't say close. The Lake Grove area — so Childs Road and some of those areas would be the closest, but it was pretty much a commercial area that Food For Less was in, and it was a 24-hour operation. Fred Meyer wasn't. It doesn't really fit in the question, but it also was in a generally commercial area.

109 COOKE: And neither were adjacent to residential?

GROTH: Well, I don't know - Fred Meyer isn't, but it would depend on how you define adjacent. There were certainly homes within minutes, and...

112 COOKE: (Indecipherable).

GROTH: I don't know. I wouldn't want to estimate but certainly no more than that, probably right around that I would guess.

SCHOENING: Along those same lines, Chief, for the proposed - have you read the proposed ordinance?

117 GROTH: I have.

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schoening: Okay. So some of the proposed language in the proposed ordinance in regards to the regulation of business hours, in section (A): Purpose and Findings, first page, number (1)(b) talks about one of the arguments behind limiting hours, in other words, for a business would be to decrease the incidents of arrest - anyway, you can read it, but can you just talk to me or

us a little bit about - there's been some discussion here in the committee about if there is a large retailer, or any retailer for that matter, that's open 24 hours may be causing the police - that will then in theory cause the police to not be focused on keeping residents who are asleep in their homes, as you said, safe but will be focusing more on the places that are open And I'm wondering if you could just maybe clarify that for us a little bit about how do you determine where and when police officers are during those latenight hours.

GROTH: Well, there's lots of responsibilities that the officers have that are working night shift, and certainly, residential patrols is near the top. So you have to look at - I guess the best way to look at it is demand for resource, right? So at night, the majority of the homes are occupied. So that's going to be an area of concern for an officer to say, "Hey, I know the neighborhoods are where the people are right now." So potentially, that could be an area where there could be activity. There could be loud parties. There could be people walking the streets that may or may not belong. There's theft that could be occurring because more cars are parked in the neighborhood. So that same theory then applies to anywhere else where there could be people. So if you have a place that's open 24 hours or any other location - 99W, it attracts people. People drive through town at all hours of the night. So there's any number of those areas that are going to attract the officer's attention and that are going to "demand" some level of response. That's kind of how we identify what we do is based on what are the needs of given shift, as it were. So I guess beyond that, based on the data, and the data that I looked at tells part of the story because you just can't in 2½/3 days - I just don't have the ability to pull all of the data, and people don't respond as quick as you want them to, and you have to go to other sources to see what has history in certain locations told us. And so what I do know based on that is that - the best example - the closest example of a 24-hour operation, and obviously everybody's attention is focused on Wal-Mart coming in, and so the closest example of that is in Woodburn, and that's a 24-hour Wal-Mart. Their police activity that occurs there, 93% occurs during the daytime hours. So only 7% of all their activities took place between the hours of midnight and 6:00 a.m. And that was 18 activities, calls, whatever happened, so out of 265. So what that suggests to me is that he majority of the things they're dealing with are happening during the day which is also consistent with what we experience here. Of course, we don't have a comparison of a Target being open 24 hours or a Home Depot or any of our big retailers being open hours, but a second thing that the data shows is that the numbers at that location, and we've talked about this briefly in other settings, the numbers at those locations are - oh, it's on the Frequently Asked Questions page the numbers at those locations are no higher than some of the numbers that we experience in some of our locations currently in town. So when I look at all that, that suggests to me that, again, only suggests based on the data that I'm looked at, is that it's there for them, for that location, the afterhours activity is not what I would be considering significant at 7%, 18 - and that's in the last 12 months. So that's from July 26, 2012 through July 27th or whatever of this year is when those number stats were drawn. So again, I'm trying to answer the question as best I can. Hopefully that gets to it. MEYER: Chief, I have a couple of questions, being a two-part question actually. The first is what are the general shift hours of your officers? How many officers do you typically have during those shift periods? And then my follow-up question to that is what kind of partnerships do you have in Sherwood or, from your experience in Tualatin, with security patrol services, and how do you partner with those kinds of organizations in terms of addressing issues that arise on public properties? GROTH: Okay. So we run three patrol shifts. The first shift starts at 6:00

in the morning and goes until 2:00 in the afternoon. That's an 8-hour shift. Let me back up. What we try to run is 10-hour shifts, but you have to have a certain number of resources to do that, to staff a schedule on a 10-hour shift.

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184 MEYER: And when you say resources you mean...

185 GROTH: People. Bodies. Yeah.

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MEYER: Just wanted to make sure.

GROTH: So we don't have enough to put on day shift, so we run an 8-hour, 5 eights, an 8-hour shift on day shift, 6:00-2:00. Swing shift is a 10-hour shift. They come in at 1:00 and work until 11:00, and then our night shift is a 10-hour shift. They come in at 8:00 p.m. and work until 6:00 a.m. So one of the benefits of running a 10-hour shift is - obviously, the math doesn't work out. You have 24 hours to cover, and you get 30 hours to do that. So one of the benefit is you get an overlap period, and we try to staff and position those overlap periods during the busiest times of the day. And historically, in both places I've been, talking to the folks, those later afternoon/early evening hours are always the busiest. Thursday/Friday are generally the busiest of the week. So to have the overlap occurring between the hours of 8:00 and 11:00 is very beneficial for us. So we will try to have at least three people on all the time. We would like for one of those three to be a supervisor. That doesn't always happen because they get days off too, and we don't always get three. Sometimes we just have two on. So that's the general average. There's going to be more during the overlap, but again, there could be reports that need to be done. There could be lots of things that are going on during that overlap. So we talked about this some in the budget meetings, but we are more than 50% of the time running at our shift minimum, our bare minimum, which is two people. So a lot of the time, that's how many folks are on. We do have those off occasions when we have three, and on occasion we may have four if it's the right overlap, or if it happens to be mutual training day, there could be more people on. So on part one. Part two: My experience has always been very positive with private security companies, but again, it depends on the private security company. There's always those circumstances that go bad, but overall, my experience has been positive. And I would say the key is just communicating, working with them, and understanding each other's roles. But I certainly don't have a problem. I think they're a positive resource. So they're obviously very limited, and we want them to be because, at the hope of not offending anybody that's connected in some way, they don't have near the level of training. I don't believe they go through the level of screening that our police officers go through, and they may or may not be armed. It depends on the company. If they are armed, then that opens a whole another area of concern that I would have, making sure that they're properly trained, but that's somebody else's business, not mine. But the priority is that they don't have generally the level of expertise as a police officer, and they also don't have the legal authority. They don't have the power of arrest like an officer does. They have the same powers that any of you do. I mean, you can make a citizen arrest, but they don't have near the legal power and authority that a police officer has. So we would certainly want a working partner with them, but they're never going to replace a police officer because they can't bring charges, they can't see something through to court. They're great witnesses, and they can be a very good preventative measure, but once something is happening, it's really incumbent upon us to intervene and to take care of it.

232 MEYER: That actually brought me to a couple more questions. Would anyone else like to pose questions before I...

234 BRUTON: I have some but you can go ahead, my dear.

235 MEYER: No. Go ahead.

BRUTON: I was curious. In your research, have you gotten to look at other communities that have put a similar type ordinance into play and if you have any research on whether or not that minimizes the demand for police resources?

GROTH: I haven't. So I have really no answer for that. Sorry. I haven't had a chance to look at that. So just been trying to pull as many numbers as I can.

O'KEEFE: Chief, what would say is the number one type of call that you go on during the day, and if that's different, what's the number one type of call that you go on at night?

GROTH: That second one is a good question. So I could tell you that I did a Top 10 (indecipherable) report. Number one is theft. That is our number one demand for service. And then number 2 - I don't know. I know domestic disturbances were in the top three, but I don't know if it was number two or number three. I don't want to remember that wrong. Maybe somebody knows my annual report better than I do. But certainly I know number one was theft. And then I broke it down in another way, and that is we talk about public demand, so calls for service. When somebody picks up the phone and says, "Hey, I need a police officer." And then we talk about self-initiated activities, and those are where a police officer does something on their own within being asked or called. So those two make up total activities. So we measure total activities because while it's important that when somebody obviously, when somebody picks up the phone and calls for police, we need to be there. Whether it's an emergency or not, we're going to respond and take care of that situation. But it's equally important, like when somebody isn't calling, that the officers are out enforcing law, preventing crime, looking for bad guys, finding them, taking them to jail, doing all the things that you all expect them to do. And so while we measure total activities, only on occasion do we break them down between calls for service and self-initiated. The other thing we measure within that self-initiated is what kind of proactive-types of things do we do? So obviously, traffic stops - but we do house checks, premise checks, security checks, all kinds of those types of things. And the latest breakdown I saw is, of all the work that we do in Sherwood, 72% of them is self-initiated, and that is one of the highest percentages in Washington County, and I believe it could be the highest percentage of any of the cities with significant size. So what means is that's community policing, folks. That's what we try to do, and from my perspective, it's important that we continue to do that. That's why we have the crime rate we have, quite frankly, is because for many, many years, we have been applying community policing, finding things to do, and research has shown for decades that that drives crime rates down. When the police officers only have the time to respond, and there's so many things happening that that's all they can do, and they can't go out and do self-initiated activity, that in fact does not have any affect on the crime rate, and so the crime rate then is left to do whatever it has to do on its own. Then part two - I can't remember exactly what part two was, but I remember that I didn't think I was going to be able to answer it.

FEMALE: Night.

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O'KEEFE: Night. But that brought in a whole other follow-up question.

GROTH: Yeah. So I don't know how that changes at night. Certainly, the calls and the demand go down. While there is still a lot of traffic, there's a lot less traffic. So the activity then at night focuses on premise checks, security checks, a lot of behavioral things. We still have a fair amount of domestic disturbances that occur at night. So it's all going to be - at nighttime, I think it's all going to be that proactive policing, going out and checking and making sure everybody is okay and checking businesses. I noticed somewhere in the language here it talked about neighborhood patrols which obviously is important, but I made a note of that because that is only one part of what we do. Every business in town counts on us to keep their business safe, and we've had some businesses that have had streaks of crime occurring. And I can tell you that not I but my staff take that personally because we don't want to see somebody get burgled a couple different times.

O'KEEFE: That's a great clarification.

GROTH: Yeah. That shouldn't happen. And our officers' position is "I don't want that to happen on my watch." So if I'm working from 8:00-6:00, when I come back to work the next day, I don't want to hear that several cars got broken into in the neighborhood because how did that happen. It doesn't mean that he or she wasn't out there, but it just -sometimes that happens. And

it's a lot easier to be a bad guys sometimes and avoid the police than it is to be the police and find the bad quy. That's just the reality of the business.

O'KEEFE: So that brings me to one follow-up question, and I won't hog the whole meeting, I'm sorry, but you talked about minimum staffing and your two officers. So putting that into perspective of sometimes you'll have three, more than 50% of the time you run at two. How many times a day do you get types of calls where - I'm certain you would agree that certain types of calls that initiates the other officer that may be at the other side of town has to come over and back this officer up. Is that correct? GROTH: Yes.

O'KEEFE: How often does that happen at night?

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GROTH: Well, so here's the thing about working in the dark. It's a whole different world out there. 1) I want my police officers to go home at the end of their shift, right? We train them to stay alive. We train them to be safe. We train them to protect all of you. And so when it's daylight, there's a sense of safety that is there that just inherently isn't there when daylight goes away, right? Whether you're afraid of the dark or not, that's just the reality. So what would feel more routine during the daytime can very easily feel unnerving at 2:00 a.m. You just think about something as simple and as common as a traffic stop. When you make a traffic stop at 1:00 p.m., you're walking up to a car, there's no dark spots on that car, the sun shines, it's all well lit. Immediately upon walking up to the car, I know how many people are in the car, what kind of car it is - just imagine that, right? Just walk up to your house, and you're going to see so much at 1:00 p.m. Then put yourself in the exact same position at 3:00 a.m. on a road or in a neighborhood, and you're already going to see maybe half of what you saw before. You're not going to know how many people are in that car right away until you get up close enough to really shine the light. You may not know exactly what kind of car it is. All of that changes because it's dark out. So when you apply just that and nothing else, that in and of itself may make an officer go, and here's the point, "I'm getting ready to pull a traffic stop. Something doesn't feel right. I want somebody with me." And so now we have our two officers on one traffic stop. If the officer approaches, and there is a odor of alcohol then boom, we're going to get the second officer there because you don't mess with drunk people by yourself. You just don't. Any number of other calls are - some calls aren't going to change. Like domestic disturbances, those are two-officer calls by policy. That's my rule. Domestic disturbances are just far too dangerous, and all the research - that I do not want a police officer going to a domestic disturbance call by themselves. And so there's always going to be two. So that doesn't change whether it's 1:00 p.m. or 3:00 a.m. But the dynamic of nighttime and the final thing I point out is that generally speaking, right, you always think that's when the bad people come out. Criminals like the dark. It's always been that way as long as I've been in this business, and they can do stuff without being seen. So you just have that mindset that there's a different element out after dark whether they're driving up and down the road or they happen to be walking or around or whatever. So yeah, that can have an impact, in fact, does have an impact when we just have two officers or even three officers because two may get tied up very quickly and probably more often than they would during the day.

O'KEEFE: Thank you.

SCOTT: I have two questions. The first one would be - so I'm going to ask you to speculate a little bit, but in your experience and in your opinion, let's say one or more larger retailers in town were to be open all night long, do you think that would have a significant impact on your ability to perform these 72% of self-initiated type of activity? Do you understand what I'm asking?

GROTH: I do. I'm wrestling with three words: Speculation, opinion, and significant. So I surely don't want to speculate and can't speculate, so we'll skip to the significant part. I don't know that it will have a

significant impact. I don't know. If somebody said, "Well, come on. I think it will." Okay. If somebody said, "No. I don't think it will." Okay. I can't predict that. There's too many things at play. How does the location deal with their operation during those hours? How do they address crime within their location? What kind of staffing do they have? What's their philosophy and corporate position on how they're going to deal with crime? There's just too many things that are at play. Now as far as the self-initiated activity, my sense is that it's probably not going to affect that, but there's the potential it could go either way. It could have a negative impact, but it could also have a positive impact. It could also help to maintain or maybe even increase because it's kind of like Field of Dreams: Build it and they will come. You build a place like that, the officers are going to go there, and they're going to find things in the parking lot. They're going to - those things are just going to happen. So while you look at it as a negative, it also arguably can be a positive in that you have another opportunity to send a message, right? That's one of the things that we try to do from the preventative world, especially at night is you try to send a message that we're out, we're not messing around, and if you've got mischief on your mind, don't come here. And that's what a self-initiated activity, proactive policing, community policing - that's what that buys you. And that's why community policing has proven to be so successful at lowering and keeping crime rate down because that's in essence what you're doing. BELOV: But you've just said, too, the public and to more of public record

that you won't have that community policing available if - I mean, it's already a little bit tight with two on duty at night, and you're going to need more in the parking lot at night. So how would they - you can't be everywhere at once. So I'm not sure why that's a positive message to the world. Also, another question I had is can you also talk about the crime surrounding the Wal-Mart store in Woodburn? Have you looked at the statistics prior to them opening and then after as well?

GROTH: Well, I've just had them pull numbers and data for that location so I could take a look at what was going on at that location.

MEYER: I had a couple follow ups. So in your reports that you do on crime specifically to Sherwood, does that take into account nonemergency calls as well into Washington County?

GROTH: Yes.

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MEYER: And what do those nonemergency calls look like? You had mentioned behavioral incidents, and I'm kind of wondering what you're referring to. GROTH: Okay. I apologize. That's kind of a cop term. So when we talk about behavioral crimes, we talk about disorderly conduct; intoxication in public which in and of itself is not illegal but when it's to the point where they can't care for themselves or they're potentially putting others at risk, they wandered out in the street or whatever; fights; just low level crime that really is associated with bad behavior. So that's what we refer to with that. MEYER: Okay.

GROTH: So the nonemergency calls. So an example of that would be some person comes out in the morning and finds that their car was broken into. They're not going to dial 911 for that, so they're going to dial the nonemergency number. So there's really no distinction for us whether somebody dials 911 to report something or they dial the nonemergency number. It's still a call into dispatch. It's still a call for service. Obviously, they can be dramatically different. If it's a cold theft as opposed to "Hey, I think somebody's breaking into my home," or "Mom and Dad are fighting," or whatever the case may be. They can be very different calls, but in terms of counting them, they're a call in from the public asking for some type of help.

419 420 MEYER: Okay. So I just want to make sure - so there's Washington County 421 police in addition to Sherwood police, and do the two work together? 422

GROTH: Well there's more than that.

MEYER: Okay. Can you help me understand how that all...

424 So we have had for, as long as I've been in law enforcement, a Metro 425 area and mutual aid agreements and so - we certainly have those specific to

Washington County, but the point is they extend beyond Washington County. So if an officer in Sherwood pushes the emergency button and says, "I'm in trouble. I need help right now." Anybody that hears that could come running. That could be somebody from Newburg. That could be Clackamas County. That could be Lake Oswego. That could be anybody. So that's how that mutual aid can extend beyond that. But more often than not, it's within Washington County. So certainly, we have very strong mutual aid that takes place every day with Tualatin, Tigard, King City, and Washington County Sheriff's Office. So the unique thing about Washington County is our jurisdictions overlap, right? The City of Sherwood is in Washington County. So they may be patrolling in and through the city at any time. The way our dispatch system works and our CAD, which is Computer Aided Dispatch, works is we have what's called Automatic Vehicle Locator, and so we refer to that as closest car dispatching. So if somebody picks up the phone and says, "I need help. Life threatening emergency right now," whatever that may be, the computer system is going to look at everybody that's available and find the closest car no matter what color it is or what kind of uniform they have one, they're going to send them to that house. So tremendous value obviously because a Sherwood officer could be five blocks away, and a Washington County deputy could have just finished a traffic stop 50 feet down the road, and they're going to get that call and be there immediately because that's what we want to have happen. That's what everyone wants to have happen. So that's kind of how that overlap works. But we are within a particular patrol area for Washington County, and it's not just Sherwood. It's the other unincorporated areas around us. So there's times when Washington County will call us and say, "Hey, can you go take this crash at whatever location because our deputy is 15-20 minutes away. So there's sometimes it works really good and sometimes they're not so close.

MEYER: Yeah. Thank you. Why does - well, it's clear. I mean, we've all I'm sure looked at Sherwood's statistics, and we see that our crime numbers are by far quite low in comparison to the rest of the country which is fantastic for us. And one of the things that as we're looking at a business hours ordinance, our hope is that - well, my hope - is regards to the business hour ordinance is that we are looking at proactive measures to continue community policing. So can you talk a little bit about that as it would pertain to hours of operation and these behavioral-type incidents that you talked about? GROTH: I'm not sure I completely understand.

MEYER: Okay. Rachel says she has a few questions.

SCHOENING: Well, I don't think that - well, let me try it. So I feel like a lot of this discussion has been about 24 hours, and I'm hoping that I can possibly ask you about the camping ordinance before we're finished with you because I have...

GROTH: Oh, absolutely.

SCHOENING: Okay. Based on the 24 hours, there's a couple of things that I was curious about, and I think that you might not have an answer, but I'm going to try anyway. One of them is when a large - I feel like this ordinance, of all the ordinances this committee is looking at, is most targeted at the elephant in the room. So I'm just going to say it: When and if Wal-Mart starts to build, and they start to put together the practices that they will have, which I feel like might define what another large retailer may do when it comes into Sherwood, when and if, can you talk a little bit about how - do you deal with them at all on a corporate level? How do you, not you personally, but Sherwood Police Department - what happens there? Do you talk to them about their policies? Do you have a system that goes into place like when Kohl's opened? Maybe you could just talk to what happened when Kohl's opened so you're not speculating.

482 GROTH: Sure.

SCHOENING: But I'm really curious about what happens when a new business comes in that's obviously larger than those around it. What do you do as far as communication and how do you set those things up? And second to that, what - my second, and I'll leave you alone - is what - Shari's is open 24 hours.

Do you feel as though there is impact to the businesses surrounding Shari's that are not open 24 hours? Because that's also come up, the impact on the businesses near a 24-hour business. So I'm hoping that you can speaking to the ones that we actually have so you're not having to speculate. GROTH: Okay. So we are very aggressive when working with all businesses. We try to be as dialed in with them as we can. But certainly, those larger businesses that are going to clearly have an impact on the work we do - so for example, I was meeting with - I started in and then included my leadership team as well. But we met with the management - general manager, and the management team of Kohl's long before they opened 1) To build our relationship in that just knowledge that we know who you are, you know who we are. We talked about mutual priorities and mutual goals. In other words, we want this to be a crime-free store, right? So yeah, we do that. That's exactly what we would do with Wal-Mart. That's what we're going to attempt to do. The only reason that would not happen would be is if some retailer said, "We really don't want to talk to you." I would be shocked if that happened, and it's never happened up to this point. And then we continue that process. I still on occasion stop in at Kohl's and check in with Morgan, the General Manager. "How are things going?" "Are we having any issues?" And just keep those lines of communication open. Our officers and our supervisors work with the loss prevention manager there very well; her name is Jean. And we do the same thing with Target. I think he's an assistant manager, and one of his roles is loss prevention, and that's Brad, is his name. And so our officers work with them, and if we have issues with how things are going, we have that open dialogue to go talk with them and work things out. So that is how we will address that. And obviously our goal is to get them to be as aggressive as they can possibly be with retail crime which generally is theft. My hope and my wish would be that every retail outlet, no matter how big or how small, would take that very seriously and as much as possible commit as many resources as they could, people, programs, cameras. So our plan is to reach out. I've got all kinds of great ideas about how we can improve the level of safety there and assuming if that takes fruition then we will start that dialogue and see where we can go. So I think that kind of answers the first part, right? And then the second part was - Oh, the impact. I don't know. I'm not sure I can answer for them. Shari's is somewhat busy. I mean, it comes and goes. And so we don't have very - I didn't run numbers for Shari's because I wasn't really triggered on restaurants as much as I was retail. But we don't have a bunch of calls there. I don't know of any - I can't recall any crime that's occurred at a neighboring business from somebody that maybe was at Shari's. More likely that would happen at like a tavern or something. Anecdotally, that would be more of what I would expect. Somebody has too much to drink, they walk out, they get into something, they throw something through a window or whatever. But again, that doesn't happen either. We have a very - forget about us for a second. We have a very proactive community that has a pretty low tolerance and appreciates the lifestyle they have and so when things like that happen, they tend to call us, and we're right there, and we deal with it. And that's really kind of the point with aggressive loss prevention is to set a tone, which Kohl's did a good job of doing, set a tone early on that says if you come in here and steal, we're going to get you, and the police are going to arrest you. BELOV: Can I ask you - do you feel like you'll need to hire more officers to cover the night duty, the night shift, if Wal-Mart does open? GROTH: Well, so I'm going to answer the question yes but not specific to that location, and we started talking about increased retail. We've been talking about increased retail - we've been talking about increased retail if you ask folks that are in the planning meetings, we've been talking about this for a couple years. It's no secret that there's development that was going to come. As soon as they come, we started to turn around, and I started talking about the fact that retail is going to have an impact. In the budge meetings I started talking about when everybody's in there, it's going to

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impact us. I don't care what sign you hang on the door, it's going to impact us.

549 BELOV: Can I ask you - is that a full salary position? Is it two positions?
550 And how much are we looking at that the city taxpayers will be paying to
551 cover the (indecipherable) increase?

GROTH: Well, I don't think that's a fair question because we haven't determined what we're going to do or how to do it. That's part of the conversation we have as a budget committee. And right now, our position on the last budget was don't cut anymore. We can afford to cut anymore. And I gave the budget presentation, and the direction and the consensus was we need to start this dialogue. And so I'm glad that as a part of this we're talking about it again, but we need to have the dialogue so the community says, "This is what we expect." And the community may say, "Well, we like the level that you're at" which would mean we're not going to add anybody. But if the community says, "We want a higher level of activity. We want officers to be doing other things. We another detective. We want somebody working narcotics. We want those kinds of thing" then we have to look at who are we going to add?

BELOV: We do need more officers, you don't have the budget, and you are planning to hire.

GROTH: I'm not planning to hire because I don't have the money to hire. BELOV: Then there's going to be a serious problem in Sherwood regarding crime if...

GROTH: I'm not saying that. No. What I'm saying is that I identified the issue to the budget committee, and so yes. In my position, we need more officers because the numbers that we have now are lower than what we had a decade ago. So if I could just kind of kick this can a little bit here. A decade ago, we didn't have the community we have now, right? And so one of the issues we have in the community is people look at say, "Well, we have the same police force we've had, and I don't see the crime," and that's exactly right. But the problem is the community is far different now than it was then. And so the reason we have the community now is because back then we made an investment, and if that investment cuts back, the return cuts back. And so my concern is not for today. My concern is for 5-10 years from now if we continue to lose ground. As the community continues to grow, the resource needs to grow, and if that doesn't happen, that's where my fear comes in and says, "Okay, what is that going to look like 10 years from now?" Because it's not a 30-day process. You don't change the dynamics of a crime rate or ease the sense of safety in 30 - it's a decade-long process. It takes you decades to get there, it can take a decade to lose it, and it's going to take you decades to get it back. So it really has to be about planning. SCOTT: So would you say it's fair to say that because of the growth that's

occurred already over the last 5-10 years, which has outpaced our increased spending and the growth that we expect that's already happening in some places here in town that we expect to continue to happen over the 5-10 years, that you would like us to add more resources regardless because that growth is happening. It doesn't matter if it's company A, B, C or residential neighborhoods. The growth is happening, and we need to increase resources going forward.

GROTH: I would agree with that, and certainly that's part of it. I'm not trying to duck away from that. That is part of it. This is as big a place as we've had in a long time. It's going to need protecting.

599 BELOV: You mean the 190,000 square foot Wal-Mart development?

600 GROTH: What's that?

BELOV: You mean the development?

GROTH: Yeah, yeah. The elephant in the room. Right. Just like every other business needs protecting. That's our job. So thank you because you put it better than I've been able to put it, but that's really the point. So I'm not trying to step away from that, but I don't, like I said, I don't care what that sign says. It's a 145,000 square foot retail outlet.

607 BRUTON: Well, and that business is going to need protecting whether it's open or closed, correct?

GROTH: Right. And that's the other point that needs to be made, and that is correct. We don't - when the business closes, you know, we don't say, "Oh, okay. Good. We don't have to worry about them now." That's when they're going to get broken into, and so that's when we have to be out checking doors, and we are out checking doors and making sure it's secure and looking for people out back, and all that kind of stuff. That's all that self-initiated stuff we do in addition to the neighborhoods.

BRUTON: I had a couple other questions, too, and then I know we had some camping related questions. I thought this was interesting. It was posed to me, "How does Sherwood police department track the location of pullovers?" And I ask because it's my understanding that a business or a retail location may sometimes get a pullover documented on the report as a call or a (indecipherable), and I was asked to ask that. So I was curious. GROTH: Well, we track them the same way we track everything else. It's by location, date, time. So for example, let's use the address here: 22560 Pine St. If the officers pulls somebody in here and says, "I'm down at City Hall on a traffic stop," a traffic stop gets logged in this location. So when we pull a Total Activities, that's like what I was talking about earlier. There's call for service, and a traffic stop is not that, and there's selfinitiated activities, and they can be different, but I try as much as I can to measure total activities because of the value of that community policing component. So let's just assume that we make a traffic stop at a retail location after its closed, and some will say, "Well, that's unfairly categorizing an activity to that location." No, it's not because that's crime prevention. Because now anybody that goes by, the most visible police activity we do is the traffic stop. Everybody knows that. Lights are on. It's on the side of the road, and everybody pays attention on a traffic stop. So when we make a traffic stop in a retail lot or anywhere else, we're sending a message that we're out there and we're doing our job. And if you're a bad quy driving by, you see us, and you know that cops are out and about. So in that respect, it's positively associated to that address. So hopefully that answers that question.

BRUTON: It did. And again, I was curious. Another question that I had was I was trying to get a little bit of historical knowledge in Sherwood with nuisance-type calls and noise and light pollution because I know that those were considerations regarding this ordinance. Do you get a lot of calls about noise or light pollution in regards to retail businesses near residents? GROTH: Well, I can't break it down by what the cause is, but we get our fair share of nuisance complaints and noise and - dog, construction, talking - all numbers of different things. We don't deal with light pollution. That's not something that people generally call us about. That's not to say that they wouldn't, but that's not something that I'm aware of happening. So you're talking about "lights from the parking lot are blinding me in my house, and I can't see." Yeah, that...

BRUTON: Yeah. Those are all conversations surrounding this ordinance. GROTH: But certainly - the noise, we get those calls. We don't get a lot of them right now because we don't have a lot of that kind of activity that's going on. Shari's doesn't put off a whole bunch of noise. 7-11 doesn't put off a whole bunch of noise. Although a huge retail outlet at 2:00 - I couldn't tell you. Time will tell whether it puts off enough noise for people to call us. I don't know.

MEYER: Chief, one of the things that you said that just keeps running in my mind is that as Sherwood continues to grow, your resources will need to grow in terms of policing. And you also talked a lot about community policing setting the tone and being proactive. So as we've had our discussions on this committee and as the public has come and talked to you at council meetings and to us in our committee meetings, one of the very reasons that we're here is to not take apart particular retailers but look at the city as a whole and to work toward being proactive as opposed to reactive. So in your opinion

based on your professional role as a police officer for many years, how in this regard will our work - how do you feel about the tone of the conversation and the messages that you've heard from the public about being proactive. Am I clear?

GROTH: I think I know kind of what you're looking for, and I'll take a stall

GROTH: I think I know kind of what you're looking for, and I'll take a stab at it.

MEYER: And I'm not asking actually. I have no interest in looking at a particular center over another center, but I'm looking at the city as whole because our crime rate are reflected as a whole, right? So go ahead. Sorry. GROTH: Well, I don't know. Maybe on second thought, I'm not sure exactly what you're looking for.

MEYER: So what I'm looking for is you said that community policing is successful in decreasing crime.

GROTH: In keeping it down, right.

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MEYER: In keeping it down. And that community policing sets a tone for a community. So as I see it, as we're working toward ways of being proactive, what are some things that you've seen proven in communities that - and you worked in Tualatin for a very long time. I would imagine that a lot of proactive measures were implemented to continue to set that tone of community policing there and in Sherwood. Can you talk a little bit about those kinds of things?

GROTH: I guess - yeah. I guess what works is some of the stuff that I've already talked about. And that is communicating; building strong partnerships with your commercial groups, your businesses; having programs in place that have come to be effective at building that community policing compliance. So you have business watch type programs where you're working with the business community in making sure that they're being active at reducing crime, that they have lights on even though you're concerned with light pollution. As I mentioned, bad guys don't like light, so businesses should be well lit at night so there's no dark places to hide. Working with neighborhoods and neighborhood watch programs so that neighbors are taking care of one another. And if you are gone, your neighbor knows you're gone, right? They know who you are, they know you by name, they know what you drive, they know when you come and go, and if you forget to cancel the paper, they're going to go out there and get them so they don't stack up. So those kinds of things work. Commercial properties being aggressive, as I talked about, with prosecuting and going after people that shoplift. Those things work. We've had positive and negative examples in town, and I won't name the negative example, but there has been a business in town, they're still here - somebody comes in, and they will steal multiple products from the location. The business will call us, we will respond to take a report to try to do whatever we can do, and once we get in the business, it's all over. "We're not going to give you any video, we're not going to give you information, corporate policy-we don't release anything." We're dead in the water. So that's extremely frustrating because what it creates is this bulls eye in Sherwood, and that's where you go if you want to steal those particular things. That's not okay for us. So we continue to apply as much pressure as we can and continue to work with businesses when they do those things to try to get them to change, but we can't control them, obviously. But the flip side of that works, and so that's what we want to do is we want to create an atmosphere that isn't conducive to coming into town and stealing. Sometimes we're successful and sometimes we're not. So my sense is that's what you were getting at. Am I missing something? MEYER: Yeah. I mean I think as is pertains to commercial districts, even during off hours when businesses are closed, we talked about parking lot games and loitering and those kinds of activities. And so those are the kinds of things that I would imagine a community policing programs and taking proactive measures to try to limit those kinds of activities would be helpful. And that's what I'm asking. I'm not making...

GROTH: Yeah. I would agree with that. And I guess I'll just come out and - you haven't necessarily asked this, but I'll just come out and address it. I would hope that there would be nobody that would disagree from a purely law

enforcement perspective in terms of what is the potential - not real because we don't know, but what is the potential of any location attracting police resources? Well, that potential is far greater for certain types of things if they're not open. I don't think anybody could disagree with that, certainly from a policing perspective. So it would be foolish for me to say, "Well, that's not the case." Obviously, if a place isn't open, they're not going to get shoplifters in there. They're not going to have a fraud that's committed. There's several things that aren't going to happen if they're not open. But the other reality is that when they're closed, they do not cease to exist from our perspective. They are still a location that needs to be protected, that needs to be checked on, maybe not the entire shift but a few times, just the same as all of your homes need to be checked on and the neighborhoods need to be driven through. It's all part of the big picture of what we're doing at night. And so we have right around 6,000 residences in Sherwood. We don't have near that many businesses, right? So you would think it would make sense - and we do try to spend more time in the neighborhoods. But again, that's not that we're going to ignore the other locations. So I think that's kind of, I guess, the point that I need to make in terms of how does this all play out for us? And let me just say for everybody - if at times it sounds like I'm trying to pick my words carefully, it's because I am because I don't want this to be about what my opinion is, and I really can't speculate. So I'm trying to answer the questions as best I can and try to be as real and honest as I can with you, so hopefully we're accomplishing that.

MEYER: Thank you very much.

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BELOV: Can I ask have you spoken with any Wal-Mart executives to date about safety and control?

GROTH: Yeah. I've started that dialogue. There's still a lot left to do, but there has been a conversation.

BELOV: What are they suggesting you do, and what are you hearing they will do?

GROTH: We're not at that point yet. So I just made it clear that we're here, we want to talk, and that's - yeah, we have people that will want to talk, and so that was kind of - the meeting that I was included in was not about that, but I took the opportunity since I was there to start that conversation. And I was told that yeah, absolutely, there's folks that are going to want to have that conversation. I've also had a similar conversation about the developers because Wal-Mart is a building footprint in the huge development. Well, I'm interested in that whole development being crime free and safe, and so we're going to go both avenues, and Tom as well as Joe we've have those conversations, and that's what we're going to try to get involved in and get that ball rolling.

O'KEEFE: I appreciate your willingness to look at the big picture. I know you're choosing your words carefully, but I consider you an expert - I mean, you have a lot of experience in policing, community policing. Did you, and you don't have to answer, but are we headed in the right direction with these ordinances? Is that something you can speak to? Do you have any recommendations for us?

GROTH: First of all (indecipherable). You know, honestly, I'd have to say yes. I think you are because this is dialogue, and we have a group of concerned people that are trying to get their hands around this and figure out what the best answer is. And so in that respect, any time you do that, you're absolutely headed in the right direction. And it's just the same as if I sit down with a manager or a corporate rep from some company and I say, "Hey look, this doesn't work for us. We need you to do this." And even if they're not necessarily agreeable with it, the fact that we're having the dialogue is far better than the alternative. So does that answer -?

785 O'KEEFE: Yeah. Thank you. I appreciate that. 786

COOKE: So I have a question regarding the camping ordinance.

(Indecipherable) city council, you had said that it would be a valuable tool in your toolbox. Can you elaborate a little bit about any potential hazards

and risks that we have by having a larger center that did allow overnight camping within the parking lot or (indecipherable) ordinance in place.

GROTH: This is a much easier conversation. I already submitted language — when all this stuff started, I already submitted some language to the city attorney's office and to others to do with overnight parking. Now I was more specific. So yeah, I just — from a public safety perspective, I just don't like the idea of people hanging out, spending the night in lots like that. Not that we have a problem with that, and I don't want us to have problem with that. We have dealt with it since I've been here maybe half a dozen times, but it's just somebody could— that can happen, and there'd absolutely be no issue whatsoever, but there's just too much opportunity for bad things to happen in my professional opinion. And so I just think we're going to be far better if we just don't have folks anywhere pulling into a lot and spending the night.

COOKE: Would you be willing to share the language that you drafted with our committee. If it's something that you're already working on, it seems (indecipherable)...

SCOTT: Yeah, I was just thinking the same ...

GROTH: Somebody else maybe wants to address this. I just dealt with the language in the parking chapter, and it dealt with overnight parking. I reviewed the ordinance y'all have been working on, and it's a completely different animal. You're talking about camping and lots of things that I didn't get into. So I certainly have no problem. The city attorney's office has it in a file, but that's - so I don't know if anybody else wants to chime in on that.

COOKE: Because it might be useful.

SCOTT: Yeah, I was thinking maybe it gets to the point on Thursday where if that's in a semi or mostly completed state than our draft is, we could pick which one we like better almost.

MEYER: Chief, did I hear you correctly that you said that two separate issues? So you were talking about amending the parking issue, and this is a separate - yeah, so I'm not...

PESSEMIER: Yeah, it really is completely different. He was responding to what he was hearing from council which was really overnight parking, and he was basically just taking our existing code and adding a little bit to it. So he didn't certainly have the public conversation that you guys have had with the community members and other things. I guess if you were just trying to prevent overnight parking in specific lots, that would accomplish this, but I think you guys have taken a more comprehensive look at camping in general and applied it more evenly throughout the city. So I think it would be tough to get his stuff done quickly enough to get it before the voters because it really wouldn't have that public input, it wouldn't have those other pieces, and it certainly wouldn't have been (indecipherable).

COOKE: There was something he was working on for council so that we need to take it to the voters - if it was something that the council had already requested, would we need to take it to the voters if it something he was presenting?

PESSEMIER: Well, I think at this point, it really wouldn't be something coming from this committee. And so it would be something that they could consider or they could send it on. Either way, I guess it would get to them (indecipherable).

GROTH: And if I can just add, the draft ordinance that I reviewed that you all have been working on covers what I was dealing with. But as Tom said, it goes into a whole lot more, and my response to that last question was just about the overnight parking component. The camping issue is a different issue, and since we're on that, again, that has not come up but only a handful of times since I've been here, maybe a half of a dozen, and that's probably a stretch, of incidents where we've had somebody camped out, and whether they're homeless or just transients or whatever, and we dealt with that. We worked really well with property owners and public works to get that

taken care of, but it's not been a big issue. But I wasn't dealing with that;

I was dealing with just the specific parking thing.

BELOV: I have a question. A recent fire on SW Oregon St. is rumored to have been started by a homeless population living on the property somewhere, and it was very expensive as far as we (indecipherable).

854 O'KEEFE: That's a rumor. 855 BELOV: That's a rumor?

856 o'KEEFE: Yes.

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857 BELOV: Do we know who started it? 858 GROTH: Well, we don't know who. We

GROTH: Well, we don't know who. We are diligently working on the who, and when we find out the who, they'll be the first that knows. But it was illegal fireworks. They were messing around with fireworks. We believe that they were probably local, and they were just out messing around, and they were being careless and reckless, and they started a pretty significant fire. I have no information that suggests that it was a homeless person. But I will tell you that's always a risk because in the wintertime, folks need to stay warm, and so that's certainly - as I read in the language, that certainly is a real risk with that.

SCHOENING: So Chief, if I may - first of all, thank you very much for Officer Drummond left a Post-It note at my business, Fat Milo's, at 3:00 a.m. It was extremely reassuring to receive one of those when we get in, so I appreciate that.

GROTH: Thank you.

SCHOENING: That being said, I think that one of the things that I personally and I think what we as a committee we've been struggling is defining what camping is. It seems that we've gotten down to the four hours, overnight, what they're doing, how they're doing it. I'm wondering if - if you don't want to go so far as to say what you or an officer would define as camping, can you maybe just walk us through what an officer might do if he comes across somebody sleeping in a car or an RV or somebody who looks like they've set up camp? How might that play out? What might the conversation look like? What would happen? Assuming that you're asking them to or are trying to part of the ordinance talks about allowing a designee, the chief or the assistant manager, I think it says at this point, to determine in an emergency situation if someone can stay. So maybe you could just walk us through - an officer goes through the parking lot at 2:00 a.m., and he goes through there again at 4:00 a.m., and the person's still there. At what point do they approach? I just am trying to get a clear understanding, even though it might not be happening a lot, what that would look like to someone who is on patrol but not necessarily who has been called.

GROTH: So first of all I want to distinguish from my own definition. Camping is somebody that is outside of a vehicle and has set up a location and a spot in some kind of a outdoor area whether they're using a tarp or they have a tent or they don't have a tent - that's how I define it in terms of our response. And when an officers says, "Hey, I'm out with a camp," or an officer says, "I'm out with somebody that's staying overnight in a parking lot in their vehicle," RV, car, whatever. That's how I distinguish those two. If somebody is in their car, that's kind of what I'm thinking of is overnight parking. So because I'm rather unfamiliar with the terminology and stuff you're talking about, and how that would play out is - first of all, I guess my two cents is that however it finishes out, I want it to be as simple as possible for the officer. So those in discussion early on about marking tires - I don't want any of that. I want an officer to be able to come to a location, observe an activity and know either it's okay or it's not okay. That's going to make our life absolutely the easiest. And so when you start defining hours and when it's okay and how long, just keep that in mind that the longer the period of time, the more difficult our job becomes. So it has to come down to what you all want to accomplish like how much time do you want to give people to do whatever, but from our perspective only, the shorter the amount of time, the easier. Because then we don't have track okay I was here at such and such hour, does it count if they went to a

different lot, you know, you can't do that. So how that would look then is that we would come upon a parking lot and see a vehicle that's sitting there - and the most obvious example is a pick-up truck and a travel trailer. The steps have been pulled out, and there's nobody in the pickup and the lights are glowing inside the travel trailer, and it's 2:00 a.m. or whatever. And so we go up and knock of the door, "What's going on?" "It was just time to stop for the night, and so we thought we'd hang out here at Target and get a good night's sleep." "Can't do that. You guys gotta go." "Why can't we do that? Does Target not want us here?" "No. It's city ordinance. There's not right parking in a parking lot. You gotta go." That's simple. That's easy. That's just as straightforward as it can get. Camping would be the same way. You can't - we come across a camp, our officers get out and walk around greenways and railroad tracks, and they know where all the little hidey holes are. One value of fires - it tends to clear the visual pathways. So before that burned out there, there was hiding spots. So officers would get out on foot and go out there and look, and they'd find tarps, tents, whatever, and "Hey, what are you doing?" "Well, I'm just hanging out, down on my luck." "Okay, look, you can't camp here. You need to move on. You can't do that." That's how that would look. Oftentimes, you can't just grab a tent and a bunch of stuff, depends on how long they've been - so oftentimes we'll give them a couple hours. We'll come back and check. Public works then will come out with us. We'll make sure that the place is then cleaned and to a level of safety that there's not too many things left behind that shouldn't be there. In terms of the emergency thing, that's a whole different ballgame. And we actually have resources because of how we work with the community that if we come upon somebody that is truly down on their luck: "My car broke down," whatever the case may be, and "I was just going to spend the night here. And I don't have two nickels to rub together. I haven't eaten in a day and a half." We can give them vouchers, and we'll hand them a ticket and say, "You go to this motel. Here's your voucher that the motel has given to us, and here's a voucher for a meal." We have to use motels that are out of town of course because we don't have one, but Red Robin, great partner, will give us meal vouchers. "Here, go get a meal." We've given those to folks who have had their houses burn and so now they're suddenly homeless; they got to find a place to stay. Fire department does the same thing. We'll give them a voucher and say, "Hey look. Red Robin is going to take care of your dinner tonight for your family." So in an emergency situation, there's tools out there that we have to deal with. So again, from my perspective, there wouldn't really need to be a situation where I'd say, "Okay, well we understand you're down on your luck. Just hang out." That would be the absolute last resort because, again, when somebody is sitting there, there's just too much potential, in my professional opinion, for bad things to happen. That's an uncontrollable situation.

SCOTT: What would you do in a situation where you come across somebody staying in their car, trying to sleep, and they say, "You know what, I'm driving down the road, I'm nodding off, I can't keep my eyes open." What do you do in that situation.

GROTH: I say, "Good for you. Smart decision. I'll be back by in 45 minutes/an hour, you need to be out of here. If you're still here, I'm running you out.

SCOTT: Okay.

GROTH: A lot of times we'll come across people, and the reason they're nodding off is because they threw too many back. So it's a whole different issue.

964 SCOTT: Sure.

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965 GROTH: Yeah, in a situation like that, that's good decision making. They're clearly not looking to stay overnight. They just need a break, and we're going to help facilitate that and get them moving on.

968 O'KEEFE: So am I correct in hearing what you're saying is we need to shore this up, make in simpler so it's black and white.

970 GROTH: No, sir. I'm actually not saying that. What I'm saying is that what I
971 dealt with initially was I was just focused on the overnight parking issue.
972 You all have tackled a much grander scheme, and I applaud you for that. We
973 hadn't gotten to that yet, so I'm not saying that you need to change
974 anything.

O'KEEFE: Oh, okay. All right.

976 GROTH: What I'm saying is you're working on a completely different thing than I worked on. Whole completely different scope. You're dealing with the bigger picture of...

979 O'KEEFE: Part of your thing is that we had turned over the nuisance,
980 dilapidated vehicle parking to your office also, right? Is that correct?
981 MEYER: We're not quite there yet.
982 O'KEEFE: Oh.

PESSEMIER: I think what Jeff did say is this question you've been wrestling with kind of in the definitions under B, there's an "or" statement there. We asked them to come back with a couple of alternatives, and the first one would probably require them - Jeff said the shorter, the better - would require them to probably mark tires or something because it's four consecutive hours. The second one after the "or," camping means "the use of an area open to the public as temporary quarters for the purpose of living, sleeping, or residing between the hours of 1:00 and the 5:00 a.m." That would give them the ability just to come up, the lights are on in the RV, and be done." So I think that's what you were trying to stress. Is that correct, Jeff?

GROTH: Yes. Thank you.

O'KEEFE: I do agree with those hours. Is that convenient? Is that in line with...

GROTH: I think that's reasonable.

1000 O'KEEFE: Okay. 1001 GROTH: Yeah. Y

GROTH: Yeah. You could - if you budget out those hours an hour one way or the other, I wouldn't have any heartburn. I think you're right where you need to be, especially specific to the overnight parking. The camping as I defined it, somebody set up a tarp and a bedroll and a cooking fire out in the old tannery some place in the trees - whole different deal. Just saying they can't be there between 1:00 and 5:00 isn't going to accomplish the purpose, but there's really more to that. You just can't camp. So I don't want you sacking your stuff up at 1:00 a.m., leaving, and then coming back at 5:00 a.m. and setting it back up. It seems ridiculous, but I would hate to have a loophole. So that's why I see two different components to...

MEYER: So maybe looking at just even striking all hours and placing a period at the end of "residing." So we are removing - I'm not saying we are removing, but we consider removing "between the hours of 1:00 a.m. and 5:00 a.m." so that the police department has that leg, if you will, to stand on to move people along.

1016 O'KEEFE: I think we're - from what I got from talking to you is I thought we were removing that part and leaving the second part.

1018 MEYER: Well, what I - well, Chief, go ahead.

GROTH: I guess the confusion that I'm creating is because I've distinguished between two things, and I apologize. I'm not trying to create that confusion, but in our world, there are clearly two different things that happen. There are people who overnight park in lots, and that's problematic. We don't want them to drive their camper or their station wagon or whatever into — the last one was at the ice arena — and spend the night because they don't have any place else to go, for all the reasons I mentioned. But then that's completely different than somebody — although it's very similar, it also can be completely different than somebody that finds an open area off the railroad tracks and decides that this is a good place for them to hang out for a couple weeks, and they're just going to set up a nice camp. Those can be two

1030 different things.

PESSEMIER: I understand that. Does this ordinance cover both of those things, though, as written?

1033 GROTH: Well, yeah. I think it does. The "between 1:00 a.m. and 5:00 a.m." - 1034 like I said, I would hate to create a loophole.

1035 MEYER: So perhaps what I hear you saving is strike the hours so it keeps it.

MEYER: So perhaps what I hear you saying is strike the hours so it keeps it simple. So camp or camping means "the use of an area open to the public as temporary quarters for the purposes of living, sleeping, or residing." And then it goes on to define what that means.

BRUTON: So if I may ask, Tom, I believe that we were going to be getting a copy of the trespassing language. I think that there may be some crossover there, too.

1042 MEYER: That's great if there is, but I would guess that that would be even better for your officers.

1044 GROTH: The trespassing statute just simply says that you enter in or remain

GROTH: The trespassing statute just simply says that you enter in or remain on a premises where you don't have legal permission or authority to be there. So I own 50 acres on the edge of town, and I go out and somebody is setting up camp, and I'd say, "You can't be here. You're trespassing." "Oh, I'm not bothering anybody." "Well, you leave or you get arrested for trespassing." One of the problems that we occasionally run into, not to muddy the waters, is that some property owners go, "Oh, yeah. It's a rough go. I know the economy's tough. Go ahead. That's fine." So when we come across them - this was an ongoing issue at the previous place I worked because there was a significant property owner that let people stay on his property, and we were constantly going to problems out there. And we'd say, "You gotta get these people off there." (Grumbles). So you come here, "Why are you here?" "Well, because he said I could stay here." So, again, sorry. I'm muddying the waters, so that's what trespassing - so if we're working with a property owner and they say, "Hey, I got somebody out on my property." That's easy. I don't need an ordinance for that. "The guy says you can't be here. Get your stuff and leave or you're going to go to jail." That's simple. But what we want to deal with is those areas that aren't quite so simple: City property, public spaces where people can come and go as they please, greenways, areas where the ownership is in question. Those kinds of things.

PESSEMIER: I do have the language for trespassing here, but that was kind of the same conclusions I came to. If the property owner is okay with it, let's say even some supercenter was okay with it, then you wouldn't have the tools under the trespassing.

1068 BRUTON: Gotcha.

MEYER: Well then, it sounds like we're working toward great language that would really promote the police's ability to have people booted essentially, yes?

GROTH: I think so. Yes. I would hope that, not withstanding anything the city attorneys would say, I would hope that this ordinance would give us the ability to define somebody and say, "You need to move on." "No. The owner said I could stay here." "Well, that's really nice of him, but the ordinance says you can't. So you need to move on." So I would hope that we would have that ability as long as we have it clearly defined that they're not — well, it's a moot point because if they're actually establishing a residence, they would have to have building permits and all that. So I think we can get there.

MEYER: Great. Thank you. Heather, did you have anything to add on this?

MARTIN: No. I was just thinking about language that you already have in your code about public areas and what is and is not allowed in the public areas and making sure that language addresses it but also having this separate and then - because what you're getting at is a whole other question of whether you're basically allowed to camp, not as defined under this chapter, but camp in open areas at any time, and you want to be able to go ahead and say, "This is a city park, and you're not supposed to be camping here. Period." If it's not a campground or it's not...

GROTH: And you don't have permission. I mean special permission. In other words, it's an event or something.

1092 MARTIN: So that's really a whole issue that you've identified that you would 1093 like to be able to do that, and we really didn't really look at that question 1094 on separate... 1095 MEYER: Wouldn't that be covered under this regulation of camping on page 2 1096 where it says, "(indecipherable) otherwise provided, no person shall camp in 1097 any open area to the public." Wouldn't that -1098 PESSEMIER: Yeah. I don't think so because the definition of area open to the 1099 public, and I had them capitalize that because I wanted to make sure that 1100 didn't get confused with an area open to the public, is defined as outdoor 1101 areas and private property within the city which the public has access to. 1102 MEYER: I thought we actually added public or private in the last week -1103 PESSEMIER: Yeah, I didn't have any notes in regards to that, but certainly -1104 MEYER: So would that accomplish essentially what the language is trying to 1105 achieve based on the chief's recommendation? If under "Area open to the 1106 public," we simply list "means all outdoor areas on public and private 1107 property within the city." 1108 PESSEMIER: Or just property. 1109 MEYER: Yeah, or just property. Heather, what are your thoughts? 1110 BELOV: We are talking about within the city limits, correct? 1111 MEYER: Yeah. Right. 1112 MARTIN: I think I would say "private" of the property. MEYER: okay. 1113 1114 MARTIN: But this is still - so when you get into what you're regulating, and 1115 camping is defined here as between the hours of 1:00 and 5:00, so that's 1116 still what you're regulating. 1117 MEYER: Well, I think that we talked about striking all of that language. 1118 O'KEEFE: We're striking the hours? 1119 MEYER: So we would strike everything up to "the use of an area open to the 1120 public as temporary quarters for the purpose of living, sleeping, and 1121 residing," and then period. Right? Yeah. 1122 MARTIN: Then we just need to make sure if we do go that route, looking at 1123 all of these items that are listed here too, is going back to some of the 1124 conversations that we had before about what do you want to allow people to 1125 do? If they're just there maybe for an hour or two - we talked about a family 1126 stopping and carrying on cooking activities. So if you're saying you don't 1127 want to allow that at all and take out that time. 1128 SCOTT: Yeah, I know. I see what you're saying, and I think that - maybe this 1129 is not the best way to draft an ordinance, but I think, hearing from the 1130 Chief, what I'm hearing is that could be handled under the discretionary 1131 power. You come along to somebody, "I'm making my tuna sandwich." "Okay. 1132 Great." "We'll be gone in a half and hour. No problem." Right? So maybe 1133 that's one way it can be handled? 1134 GROTH: Yeah. If I may, one of the phrases that is always so useful, 1135 "including but not limited to." If you put that in front of number (3), 1136 number (4), and number (5), then it could be any of them or it could be all 1137 of them, but it wouldn't necessarily need to be any of them. So that would 1138 help perhaps with that discretion. But you're exactly right. And that is we 1139 come across the RV that I described, and we knock on the door, and say it's 1140 11:30 at night, and they say, "Oh, we just pulled in here to have a bite of 1141 dinner, and then we're back on the road again." "Oh, great. Enjoy your meal." 1142 And we come back by, you know, whatever, and if they're still there, now 1143 there's a problem, and they're out, but they're probably going to be gone. 1144 COOKE: And we do have that in ... 1145 MARTIN: (Indecipherable). 1146 GROTH: Oh, yeah. There you go. 1147 MARTIN: So would we leave ... 1148 COOKE: Yeah, we need number (3), (4), and (5) included. 1149 And let me just point out that when that paragraph starts, "Such 1150 activities may include but need not be limited to..." So you have it there, and

could be any one of them, that would be indicative that you are getting ready

it just continues on through 5. So it doesn't have to be all of them, it

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1153 to camp. If you're sleeping then that's a giveaway. If you're making 1154 preparations to sleep, you know, blah, blah, blah. You go through that. Any 1155 one of those could potentially be an indicator.

SCOTT: I like the idea of having flexibility in enforcement because it's really hard, I think, to draft an ordinance that's going to cover every possible scenario and mandate to you exactly how to enforce it because I think what we're getting to here really gives your department a lot of 1160 flexibility in how you enforce this.

MARTIN: What I would recommend, if that's what we're looking at doing, when you look at this second page under the variance section there, you have that emergency. It basically says, "provided an emergency situation exists." So maybe we can take out "emergency." "The police chief or the city manager may permit a person to camp in the areas open to the public provided a situation exists necessitating a need to camp," instead of having it be an emergency situation. So then I think that maybe covers - up to the police chief's discretion and his designee or designee. I can put that in there too. SCHOENING: In my notes, I had police chief, city manager, or designee, but I didn't see that change. I think we discussed and decided that that was going to be the case because that takes it out of the hands of the police officer the way it's written now.

1173 COOKE: So we didn't have to wake you up at 2:00 in the morning... 1174

GROTH: No. Let's word it that they can make a decision. Yes, please.

1175 SCOTT: I think that it's one of those cases where in the spirit of the 1176 ordinance is clear, but writing the exact language is harder. But everyone 1177 knows the intent, and your guys can handle that. 1178

GROTH: Thank you. And the point you made is exactly right. All of enforcement includes discretion. Given the situation, circumstances, (indecipherable) make tremendous decisions all the time. And on the rare occasion that they do something that we look at and go, "Well, that was kind of a bone-head decision." They get coached on it, and hopefully it doesn't happen again. But yeah. It's going to be based on circumstances and you're exactly right. We need to be allowed that discretion.

1185 BELOV: My time is limited. Unfortunately, I need to go very soon. I just 1186 wanted to check if we will be taking a break so maybe I can present this 1187 information I had and then we can take a break.

1188 MEYER: For the Chief?

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1189 BELOV: I don't know if you're going continue past the break, but I need to, 1190 unfortunately... 1191

MEYER: Does anyone have any more questions specifically for the Chief? Anyone? Anyone?

1193 COOKE: I would like to say it was great having you come and that the 1194 information you have is fantastic.

1195 GROTH: Thank you.

O'KEEFE: I would second that. Thank you so much, Chief.

GROTH: You're welcome. Thanks for having me.

1198 MEYER: Thank you very much. With that, let us, yes, take maybe a 10-minute 1199 break.

1200 BELOV: I need to leave right away, though. So do you mind if I hand this 1201 out? It's crime and Wal-Mart, Wal-Mart...

1202 MEYER: Did you save this to Sylvia for ...

1203 BELOV: I'm going to right now. I have one for each of you and then one for 1204 her. I would to ask too, just to be sure, that - Nancy, have you have the 1205 chance to read all of the letters to the city that the people have written? 1206 BRUTON: I have not.

BELOV: Okay because I feel like some of the work that we've been doing here - I just want to go over and read - one thing that people were asking us, and we had 1,800 of these, people say, "I ask that you consider ordinances within your power to protect the workers of our community and our small businesses. All workers in Sherwood deserve benefits such as healthcare, fair wages, and protected sick leave. Our local businesses should not have to compete with mega corporations that offers less. I feel like we have not answered their

- 1214 concerns, this committee. We haven't done our best job, and I feel in a way 1215 that this - because this committee was selected by the city council, and 1216 there are three at least - or I don't know. Larry, do you live in Sherwood? 1217 O'KEEFE: For the record, I do live in Sherwood. Thank you very much. Seven 1218
- 1219 BELOV: Okay. So I just feel like some of us have not kept that in mind. For 1220 the record, I do want to support both of the new ordinances that are being 1221 proposed, and if you change the hours slightly either way, it doesn't matter 1222 1223 to me. I'll still support them. Thank you.
- MEYER: Thank you, Naomi. With that, let's go ahead and take about a 10-1224 minute break. We will reconvene here at 8:20. Chief, thank you very much.
- 1225 GROTH: Thank you. Do you need me for anything else?
- 1226 MEYER: I don't believe so.
- 1227 BREAK

1228 MEYER: All right. It is now 8:20, and I'm going to call the meeting back to 1229 order. While we are not - for the sake of moving forward with what I feel 1230 like we're getting really close to is the camping ordinance. So if the 1231 committee agrees, what I'd like to do is talk a little bit about the camping 1232 ordinance, and just so we'll switch up the agenda if that's all right with 1233 everyone. Everyone okay with that?

1234 SCOTT: Yes. 1235 FEMALE: Yeah. 1236 O'KEEFE: Yes.

1237 MEYER: Okay, Larry. Okay. So Chief Groth was able to provide us a lot of 1238 great information on this, and as I took notes under item D, under Definition 1239 - actually, let's start with A. We simply struck the word "private" in the 1240 first line and left "area open to the public means all outdoor areas on 1241 property." And then under item (B)...

1242 SCOTT: Can we stay on (A) just for a second?

1243 MEYER: Sure. 1244

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SCOTT: So a couple things as we start getting into (A) is there is in the trespass definition that Sylvia just handed out is there's a definition of open to the public which is different than this definition of area open to the public. So I feel like we should maybe try to make these the same or similar. I'm also concerned about if we - because originally when we were writing this, the intent was specifically to focus on private property, but if we now are expanding that to include public property, I think there's already some camping-related ordinances in our code about public property. MARTIN: I'm not sure without - why I originally brought it up, I was trying to think in my mind what you already have in your code that might already address that. But we can look into it. What I was hoping to do was just kind of go back and make sure that just by taking "private" out of there that we're not creating some issues and maybe have to come back and see if that's the right way to say it or maybe saying private and public property. Just making sure that this still works in the theme of all of your codes. SCOTT: Is there a way to look at clarifying the language then between the

1259 1260 trespass definition and this definition? Are open to the public.

1261 MARTIN: We have that language here.

1262 SCOTT: Yeah.

1263 MARTIN: so basically each of these - I mean, we could try to make them more 1264 similar, but they do have language saying that in this chapter, this is how 1265 it's defined in this chapter, and this is how it's defined in the trespass 1266 chapter. So it is clarified that you can have different definitions and 1267 statutes do that (indecipherable) have different definitions.

1268 SCOTT: Okay. I would just like to understand then if we do expand this to 1269 include public areas what impact that has on other existing areas of code 1270 because - and I'm really concerned about time because if we get that back on 1271 Thursday, that's our last meeting, and I don't know that we're going to have

1272 enough time to ...

1273 MARTIN: Do you want me to read this? Trespass? 1274 SCOTT: No, no, no. I meant the other public camping code that may or may not exist. I thought it did, but I don't know for sure.

PESSEMIER: Yeah, and we were just actually talking about that. You will have a chance on Thursday, and that's something that the attorneys will be looking at is are there any overlaps in codes and any last-minute things that need to clean up. They'll present that to you before Thursday so that when you guys do actually get to a vote, which you will probably do on Thursday to make recommendations that those questions will be answered in one way or another. And you can always amend the language at that meeting at that point. You can basically take this and say, "I want to amend it to say \underline{Y} " basically and whatever.

1285 MARTIN: I don't think the language in the trespass chapter is going to give you exactly what you want, so I think you probably are going to have to keep them different, but...

SCOTT: I just wanted to make sure it didn't create a conflict at some...

PESSEMIER: No. We did talk about that. We will take a look through that to make sure striking that word "private" doesn't conflict with other areas in the code.

MEYER: Great. Any other comments on section (A)?

O'KEEFE: I do have one question that was brought up to me is how would this affect the motor home that is parking on the street. Is that area open to the public or is that public property or - because we touched on that a meeting or two ago, but I'm still not sure whether that falls into this category. It's an RV - typical example: Relative comes by, and in front of your house, parks their RV on the street. What is the - does that fall into this ordinance?

PESSEMIER: I think it would (indecipherable), but there's also another ordinance that apparently covers that, and that's the conversation that we're kind of having here about making sure we double check these to see if scrapping that word doesn't create problems elsewhere that we need to address before it comes back to you.

1305 MEYER: So Larry are you satisfied tabling discussion until we get information back from the attorney's office?

1307 O'KEEFE: Yeah. I'd like to get clarification on that, and my thought is not to inhibit relatives parking their motor home...

1308 MEYER: Yeah. And I'd just like to remind you, too, that built into the

MEYER: Yeah. And I'd just like to remind you, too, that built into the ordinance, we do have the variance language.

1311 O'KEEFE: That's right. That's right.

1312 MEYER: The variance language would make me feel comfortable about Grandma or others.

O'KEEFE: Okay. All right. I just wanted ...

SCOTT: I don't know that getting a variance for a night or two - I mean, that seems a little onerous to me. I think, you know, obviously if somebody is going to be in their RV for a week in front of your house, I think a variance is reasonable, but if they come in for a day or two - maybe they're meeting you and then you're all going to go somewhere, and they stayed there one night. It seems a little extreme to me. So I'd like to see - I think it's three days on the other code I think someone told me. I don't know that that's true or not.

O'KEEFE: (Indecipherable) understanding, but I may be wrong on that.

SCHOENING: I'm sorry to say this, but that seems extremely - anyway. It seems that we're making a judgment about the quality of person that might possibly be camping on the street as opposed to who might possibly be camping elsewhere, and I don't really feel comfortable with that. And we've said - I felt like we discussed the fact that this was going to affect private property. And so what I also want to point out is we also discussed concerns of homelessness and transients, and so this would mean, Doug, with your proposal that if I felt that there was a homeless family who was in need, and they had been asked to leave somewhere else in the city, I could open the front of my residence for up to three days for them to stay without a

1334 variance with what Doug just asked to have happen.

- 1335 BRUTON: That's true, and there's going to be exceptions on both sides of this, I feel, based on the language. I wanted to just quickly add that I did reach out to a good majority of our churches in town, and a lot of them do camping outings on their private property.
- 1339 SCHOENING: Right, but a variance would cover that, Nancy, so I get what 1340 you're saying...
- 1341 BRUTON: I wanted to point out that they said that there's a lot of
 1342 frustration in applying for a variance, that that would change them doing
 1343 that scope of activity, and that was the feedback that I got from them.
 1344 SCHOENING: Okay. I hear you. I don't think it's the same thing. I think what
- Doug and Larry were talking about was amending this to allow for someone to camp on a private street for up to three days. But we specifically said that we were going to do that, and I feel like that also promotes the moving about the city that we were trying not to...
- 1349 SCOTT: I'm actually not proposing this. Up until today, this didn't cover public streets. So the fact that we're now talking about amending it to cover public streets I think changes the dynamics, and it brings into question a potential conflict with existing code.
- 1353 SCHOENING: I though it always covered public, so I apologize if I'm wrong, but I didn't think that was new language in this one.
- 1355 MEYER: And I think that once Heather has an opportunity to review the code, she will be able to identify for us on Thursday what, if anything, overlaps and so then we'll have a much clearer opportunity to discuss these points.
- 1358 O'KEEFE: Yeah, I'm okay with tabling this until we get more clarification.
- 1359 COOKE: And (indecipherable) we had a conversation at the last meeting regarding churches specifically, wasn't that the case?
- 1361 MEYER: Yeah.
- 1362 COOKE: Okay. So we're excluding churches, so that would mean that they're...
- 1363 BRUTON: They're on the text currently.
- 1364 SCOTT: Yeah. I think we discussed and decided not to remove them because the variance process would cover them as well as any other organization.
- 1366 MEYER: Right. And given that the variance process would not be cumbersome in nature, we collectively agreed that that was a reasonable public area.
- 1368 COOKE: Okay. You're correct.
- 1369 **PESSEMIER:** So just that I'm clear, we're leaving the word "private" in then until we get further clarification?
- MEYER: I think we're going to, if I'm understanding this, is we'll take the Chief's recommendation of removing "private," just leave the word "property," and wait for the city attorney's office on direction in terms of overlap language. Is that agreement? Do we have consensus on that?
- BRUTON: Is that easier for you, Heather, to look at that with that in mind?

 MARTIN: Yeah. I think we just have to look at the rest of the code, and I

 just want to see what language we have that might already address that. And

 also, I just want to look at it holistically and just work it through every

 scenario that I can think of like if we took that out, how is that impacting

 it.
- 1381 SCOTT: So I'd actually recommend then we leave it in until you come back with a recommendation if that's not harder for you.
- 1383 MARTIN: Whatever, it...
- 1384 MEYER: The holistic approach like Heather just said and for her to look at the language.
- 1386 SCOTT: Yeah, but I'm recommending we do not alter the language in (A) until we get something back on Thursday.
- 1388 BRUTON: I'm comfortable with that.
- 1389 O'KEEFE: Me too.
- 1390 MEYER: Okay.
- 1391 SCHOENING: I don't think it makes any difference if we take it out or leave
- 1392 it in if she's addressing whether it makes sense.
- 1393 COOKE: Right.
- 1394 MEYER: Okay. So we will rereview that language on Thursday. Now on to
- 1395 section (B) Camp or camping means this identifies a definition, and based

1396 on the Chief's recommendation and professional opinion, what I heard him 1397 suggest is that we simplify this language, removing actual hours from the 1398 language. So what I have noted is "Camp or camping means the use of an area 1399 open to the public as temporary guarters for the purposes of living, 1400 sleeping, or residing." Additionally, at the beginning of the next paragraph, 1401 "such activities may include but may not be limited to..." - there was 1402 something else I'm missing, Heather? 1403 MARTIN: Any one or more... 1404 MEYER: Any one or more... 1405 MARTIN: Because you have the "and" there at the end. I just want to make it 1406 clear, you don't have to be doing all five of those things. It's not limited 1407 to those five things, but I think that would clarify that. 1408 SCOTT: I would like to remove the word "overnight" now that we're not 1409 talking about any specific hours. 1410 MEYER: So before (3), you'd like to remove "overnight occupancy." 1411 SCOTT: Just the word "overnight." 1412 MEYER: Okay. Is everyone comfortable with that? 1413 COOKE: Yes. 1414 **MEYER:** Yes? 1415 O'KEEFE: Yes. 1416 MEYER: Okay. Perfect. The only other thing, Heather, that I noticed - if you 1417 could just be so kind as to, throughout the language, assure that in each of 1418 these paragraphs within the ordinance, we list the chief of police or their 1419 designee or designee. 1420 MARTIN: I have that. I noticed that here. 1421 MEYER: Thank you. 1422 SCOTT: Also, on page 2, about middle, section (C), we talked about removing 1423 the word "emergency." 1424 MEYER: (C)(1) - the very first word will say "A situation" as opposed to "an 1425 emergency situation." 1426 SCOTT: Agree. 1427 COOKE: Agreed. 1428 MEYER: Rachel? You okay? Okay. Those are all the notes I have on the camping 1429 ordinance. Does anyone else have anything to add before we close the 1430 discussion? Okay. 1431 O'KEEFE: We're all okay with the \$100 for each day? 1432 SCHOENING: I want to point out that we're okay with \$100 - I'm sorry. I don't 1433 want to speak for all us. I felt like I was okay with \$100 because a that 1434 point, we were still talking about residential streets. So I want to make 1435 sure that we revisit that when we get back - maybe that's an overlap of 1436 ordinance. Because I think \$1,000 - there's a difference between \$100 and 1437 \$1,000, and if we're talking about someone who is just living somewhere and 1438 decides to let grandma park, I think \$100 a day is a lot of money... 1439 O'KEEFE: I would agree with you on that. 1440 SCHOENING: So I would just ask that we revisit that fee... 1441 O'KEEFE: Reserve the right to revisit this at a later time. 1442 COOKE: We had also some discussion previously regarding commercial areas 1443 versus the entire city. So I mean, we can talk about that one last time. 1444 SCOTT: Doesn't that go back to the point (A) which we decided to talk about 1445 on Thursday? 1446 MEYER: Yeah. 1447 COOKE: Okay. 1448 MEYER: I think it does. So perhaps we'll just table all of the further 1449 discussion until we have the third draft of the ordinance with the changes 1450 that we've just discussed. And then on Thursday, it will be our intention to

It's okay? Okay. On the regulations of camping, you noticed that there was some changes to that language there. We did go back and take a look. The Elks

PESSEMIER: So one last thing before we move on - the question of the Elks.

look at final language and potentially make a vote on how to best present

1456 was issued a conditional use permit back in 1966 from the county which

this to council for review. Okay? Great.

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- 1457 apparently is still valid. So they don't believe there's any issues with that 1458 property in the way this text was changed here.
- 1459 MEYER: Yeah, and I'm really happy with just the language that indicates a 1460 lawfully existing area designated for camping.
- 1461 SCOTT: Thank you for pointing that out.
- 1462 O'KEEFE: Thank you.
- 1463 MEYER: Okay. So let's move on to the second draft language regarding 1464
- business hours.
- 1465 O'KEEFE: Point of order. Do you plan on taking any public input before we 1466 close the discussion on that?
- 1467 MEYER: It'll just really depend on consensus and time. What I'd like to do 1468 is suggest we get through the regulation of business hours, we take a look at 1469 the first-draft report to city council so that I can get some quidance from 1470 the committee on...
- 1471 O'KEEFE: Okav.
- 1472 MEYER: And then after that, we can absolutely take some public comment if we 1473 are all in agreement to do so. So let's move on to the regulation of business 1474 hours. Who would like to begin? Any notes or comments on the second draft 1475 language?
- 1476 SCOTT: Sure. I'm don't know if you want me to just go through all my notes 1477 or if we want to go through it a section at a time, or how do you want to 1478 approach this?
- 1479 MEYER: Well, just maybe go ahead and start maybe per section.
- 1480 SCOTT: Okay. So I'll start within section (A)(2)(a). On "Permit the 1481 city's...," I'd like to remove the word "limited." I think a) It doesn't add 1482 anything, b) It's a subjective term, and c) Over the life of this ordinance, 1483 it may - the factual case of whether it's limited or not may change. So I'd 1484 suggest we remove that word. Plus, it maybe kind of advertises the fact that 1485
- we don't have enough police which I don't know is the best thing. 1486 MEYER: Before we go on to that - Heather, do you see any issue? Okay.
- 1487 MARTIN: (Indecipherable).
- 1488 MEYER: Okay.
- 1489 SCOTT: And later in the same sentence, based on feedback we heard from Chief 1490 Groth, I'd like to, starting with the word "Protection," strike the words 1491 "residential neighborhood" and add the words "protection to the city as a 1492 whole."
- 1493 SCHOENING: On that same comment, I don't feel like the chief said this. I 1494 don't feel like this is a true statement. So maybe we can discuss it further, 1495 but I was hoping we could just talk about protection of the city as a whole 1496 as opposed to delineating between residence and business.
- 1497 COOKE: I'm comfortable with that.
- 1498 MEYER: I am as well. Larry, Nancy, any additional thoughts?
- 1499 O'KEEFE: I'm comfortable with the new wording. I got the impression from 1500 Chief Groth that he had specifically stated that - 6,000 residents. He wants 1501 to protect them, but he doesn't want to forget about the businesses that may 1502 be closed. So yeah, "city as a whole" sounds great to me.
- 1503 MEYER: But are you comfortable with - yeah? Okay.
- 1504 MARTIN: "To the city as a whole." That's the language that you all - or "to 1505 the entire city."
- 1506 MEYER: Perhaps just to the City of Sherwood?
- 1507 O'KEEFE: That's fine.
- 1508 SCOTT: Yes.
- 1509 **MEYER:** Okay.
- 1510 SCOTT: I have nothing else on page 1 if anyone else wants to.
- 1511 SCHOENING: Along those same lines, section (A) above that, (b), it says
- 1512 almost the same thing. It creates the "incidence of arrest, criminal
- 1513 activity, and/or nuisance complaints associated with retail sales and
- 1514 personal service businesses during the late night/early morning hours, which
- 1515 the city believes is individually and collectively an adverse impact." Does
- 1516 the city actually believe that because it sounds like the chief doesn't.

- 1517 BRUTON: I would think it would be appropriate to strike that and leave it 1518 after the term "morning hours."
- 1519 MEYER: One of the things I did hear the chief say is that while we don't
- 1520 have a problem, we don't want a problem. So I would be comfortable adjusting 1521 the language perhaps, but perhaps not completely striking it.
- 1522 MARTIN: You could just put a period after hours.
- 1523 SCHOENING: Or what about after "Personal Service/Business."
- 1524 SCOTT: Well, I think we're specifically talking about late night, early
- 1525 morning hours, so I do think we need to leave that part in at least.
- 1526 MEYER: Thought? Okay.
- 1527 SCOTT: So what about if did something - so after hours. What if it said
- 1528 something like "which we may have an adverse impact on" blah, blah, blah.
- 1529 SCHOENING: I feel like if the chief isn't willing to speculate, I'm not
- 1530 comfortable speculating. That's how I feel about it. If we insist on putting
- 1531 "early morning hours", I understand that we're trying to make an argument for 1532
- this ordinance, but at the same time, he did not I feel like we asked him a 1533
- lot of different ways to talk to us about whether he is specifically
- 1534 concerned about late night, and as much as we may have wanted him to say
- 1535 something different, he didn't. 1536
- MEYER: Well, he did in my opinion. He did say that with growth, the police 1537 forces would also need to grow. And so I feel like, again, I think adjusting
- 1538
- the language, I would be comfortable with, but completely striking it, I
- 1539 would not be comfortable.
- 1540 SCOTT: I don't remember his conversation about growth being related
- 1541 specifically to late night/early morning hours...
- 1542 BRUTON: Or specific to business. It was growth of the community as a whole.
- 1543 COOKE: I do believe he did - one of more developments - we are growing, and
- 1544 our retail presence is going to be growing, and so hoping to address this now 1545 is a better shot for us all...
- 1546 SCHOENING: I absolutely agree. I did hear him say that. But my point, again,
- 1547 is I didn't hear him say it in relation to early morning/late night hours. 1548 That's the weak part I don't understand. I agree with you, Beth. He did talk
- 1549 about being proactive, he did talk about growth, and regardless of who,
- 1550 where, and how late they're open is what I heard.
- 1551 O'KEEFE: I think that's what I heard is that if the stores are closed, you
- 1552 can't count that. Yeah.
- 1553 SCOTT: For the sake of moving this on, I don't know if this is a motionable 1554 thing, but I would move that we end that with the word "hours." Period.
- 1555 MEYER: We don't need a motion. We're just having a conversation.
- 1556 COOKE: I'm comfortable with that.
- 1557 MEYER: So Doug, can you repeat what you just said?
- 1558 SCOTT: So I suggest that we put a period at the word "hours," after "late
- 1559 night/early morning hours" and just end the sentence there.
- 1560 MEYER: Heather? Okay. All right. Anyone else have any other notes or
- 1561 thoughts on page 1?
- 1562 SCHOENING: We struck "limited resources" above in (a), but we did not strike 1563 it in (b), and it (indecipherable) also "in which there are limited police
- 1564 resources available." It sounds like the same amount of resources available
- 1565 at night as there are during the day.
- 1566 SCOTT: Agree to strike.
- 1567 BRUTON: I agree.
- 1568 MEYER: Does everyone agree with that change?
- 1569 COOKE: Yes.
- 1570 O'KEEFE: Yes.
- 1571 MEYER: Okay. Heather, you got that one?
- 1572 MARTIN: Mmhm.
- 1573 MEYER: Okay. Shall we move on to page 2? Are we good with that?
- 1574 COOKE: Rereading that sentence now that we reworded it, it doesn't entirely
- 1575 make sense - for "the health, safety, and welfare of employees of retail
- 1576 sales and personal services business during times in which there are police
- 1577 resources available."

- 1578 SCOTT: Right.
- 1579 PESSEMIER: I would say from Jeff's comments that there are limited resources
- 1580 available at night. They usually only have two officers on. And so I think
- 1581 that's a different statement than the other one from my perspective, what
- 1582 I've heard him say tonight, but more importantly, what I've heard him say
- 1583 over the last two years.
- 1584 COOKE: I would agree.
- 1585 PESSEMIER: So I think in that situation it might better to leave the wording
- 1586 because it doesn't make sense. The sentence doesn't make sense
- 1587 (indecipherable).
- 1588 COOKE: I would agree. And it sounds from his schedule -that that would be an 1589 ongoing - even if he paid - the concentration of the officers is going to be
- 1590 greater during the day and the early evening.
- 1591 PESSEMIER: And what he didn't talk about is situations that come up where we
- 1592 have an officer who has someone that they need to take to an intoxication
- 1593 facility that's all the way across Portland or something. Then we're relying
- 1594 on officers from other cities to cover and other things. So it does get
- 1595 limited at night, and there can be issues where I think that's appropriate.
- 1596 SCHOENING: May I ask that we say, "Where there may be limited resources
- 1597 available."
- 1598 O'KEEFE: That's what I was thinking.
- 1599 SCHOENING: Is that fair?
- PESSEMIER: Yeah. That's fair. 1600
- 1601 SCHOENING: So - I'm sorry guys.
- 1602 O'KEEFE: "To which there may be limited..."
- 1603 SCHOENING: Police resources available. On (b), I feel like this is also a
- 1604 pretty strong statement: "other unlawful acts that occur when retail sales 1605 and personal service businesses are permitted to remain open during the late
- 1606 night/early morning hours." I don't think we've established that. I don't
- 1607 even think the chief established that. So I'm wondering if, again, that may
- 1608 occur. I'm willing to give a little on this, but I feel like it's a really
- 1609 strong statement about things that he didn't actually say happen. So can we 1610 say "may occur" when they're open?
- 1611 COOKE: "That may occur." Okay. Agree.
- 1612 SCOTT: I like "may occur," and I also like ending the sentence after "late
- 1613 night/early morning hours." I think the last bit is just extraneous.
- 1614 **BRUTON:** Yeah.
- 1615 PESSEMIER: Yeah. I believe that came from the Camden - or the code that we
- 1616 took this from originally.
- O'KEEFE: Yeah. I would agree with adding the word "may" before "occur" and 1617 1618 putting the period after "early morning hours."
- 1619 COOKE: I would as well.
- 1620 MEYER: Great. Okay.
- 1621 O'KEEFE: Just a clarification, and it was brought to my attention -
- 1622 "personal service businesses" where they talk about health and nutrition, and
- 1623 I hope I'm not jumping too far ahead, but it says it right there. Let me give
- 1624 an example: Nutrition and - I can't remember if they used the word
- 1625 "fitness." I don't think they did. YMCA, Snap Fitness - Snap Fitness is open
- 1626 24 hours, but it is not open to the public. So under this, that would not
- 1627 affect Snap Fitness, correct? Because that membership is done with a key
- 1628 card. It's not open to the public.
- 1629 SCOTT: I don't know. That's pretty gray.
- 1630 MEYER: Heather, how would you see these locations from a legal perspective.
- 1631 MARTIN: Whether it would affect the YMCA specifically?
- 1632 O'KEEFE: Did I mention the office is open 24 hours, YMCA.
- 1633 SCOTT: 24-Hour Fitness Center.
- 1634 BRUTON: For a private membership fee.
- 1635 PESSEMIER: Are those retial services, though?
- 1636 O'KEEFE: I wouldn't think so.
- 1637 PESSEMIER: They added the word "retail" in there.

- 1638 MARTIN: Goods or apparel. I think you need to be looking at that as a whole, (indecipherable).
- 1640 O'KEEFE: I just wanted to get clarification on these that that would not apply to them, correct?
- 1642 BRUTON: Would that fall into the exemption with direct medical care. I mean it's health and wellness related. It could be broader.
- MEYER: Well, a gym in this instance as personal services, we've got language that says, "including but not limited to." Do we feel like the language in this case is right here?
- 1647 SCOTT: I mean, that could be the Nutrition Weight Loss Center. That's probably the closest thing they've got listed there.
- 1649 O'KEEFE: Nutrition. That was the word that they used. Nutrition Weight Loss. So, does fitness go into that?
- 1651 SCOTT: Yeah, I don't know.
- 1652 O'KEEFE: It's a part, but it's been technical, and I just thought I'd just 1653 bring this up because (indecipherable).
- 1654 SCOTT: Well, yeah (indecipherable). I have a lot of issues on this page. I think we got a lot of work to do on this page, personally.
- 1656 O'KEEFE: Well, maybe we'll just kind of address it as we get closer.
- 1657 MEYER: Okay. We're on page 2. Let's get...
- 1658 SCOTT: So I actually was going to say movie theaters. I thought our discussion previously was not including them in the ban.
- 1660 COOKE: I thought that as well.
- 1661 SCOTT: I would think movies of they start at 10:00/10:15, and you got a
 1662 2½/3-hour movie, people are getting out past 1:00 fairly regularly. I think a
 1663 variance situation would be ridiculous there. There's a long history of
 1664 movies that hasn't provided any kind of public safety issues.
- 1665 BRUTON: Well, midnight showings are actually pretty common in most places. 1666 Yeah.
- 1667 O'KEEFE: Midnight shows are a common occurrence nowadays with newer movies coming out.
- 1669 SCOTT: Yeah. He'll have those once a month at least.
- 1670 O'KEEFE: Yeah, especially during the summer.
- 1671 SCHOENING: So if I'm not mistaken, Chad specifically included that I his 1672 email when he addressed it to us and said he was unsure if we considered 1673 movie theaters, and I can't remember - I just looked back at my notes, and I 1674 just have a question mark near movie theaters. So I can't remember either, 1675 but it is addressed on the third page for temporary late-night business 1676 permits. So I feel like, Doug, your argument about there not being a reason 1677 to be concerned about late-night movies - there's not a reason to be 1678 concerned about a lot of things, but it's late night we're discussing setting 1679 a precedence for.
- 1680 SCOTT: Yeah. What I guess I was saying was that we have a movie theater in town, we have a lot of movie theaters nearby. They have a long history of running late into the evening, and we don't have to my knowledge, I haven't seen anything that would indicate there's an increased safety or crime risk, and so I would personally be in favor of not including movie theaters in the regulation.
- 1686
 BRUTON: And I'd like to add, in our previous conversations with this, I
 1687 brought up the ice skating rink. I'm a former employee, I was on their
 1688 opening staff, and they do late-night broomball and hockey events at the
 1689 Sherwood Ice Arena. There are some recreation-based facilities that do
 1690 (indecipherable).
- 1691 SCOTT: I'm sorry, Nancy.
- 1692 BRUTON: It's okay. I'm definitely quiet. That doesn't usually happen.
- 1693 SCOTT: I was just wondering if maybe there's a carve out for entertainment.
- 1694 I don't know because a movie theater, ice skating it seems like I don't know.
- 1696 MEYER: One of the things that we discussed under temporary late-night
- 1697 business permits were these very concepts. And if I recall correctly, one of
- the issues surrounding this conversation was public safety and the notion of

1699 potentially requesting that businesses outline public safety plans and work 1700 with local authorities should there be anticipated large crowds and 1701 congregating groups of people. Am I mistaken? I remember having the 1702 conversation. 1703 O'KEEFE: I remember that conversation, and I think you're correct. I think 1704 there is - I can't put my finger on it right now, but I'll bet there is some 1705 term in there about a public safety plan. 1706 SCOTT: Yeah. And I thought that was more about like the midnight opening - I 1707 mean the holiday midnight madness kind of opening thing. 1708 COOKE: That's what I thought as well is it's more suited to a retailer 1709 establishment having... 1710 PESSEMIER: We discussed that, but the entire section and variances for 1711 Purpose hadn't been in place yet. So that was a conversation you may have 1712 wanted to include in section (F) which I didn't see was added in there as far 1713 as... 1714 SCOTT: So I have a crazy idea. 1715 MEYER: It is actually - (3). 1716 O'KEEFE: (3)(a)? 1717 MEYER: Yeah. 1718 SCOTT: So I have a crazy idea. So what if we just - in part (C) here, we 1719 just remove the "personal services businesses" and we're only talking retail 1720 sales? And I think the other types of businesses that are included in 1721 personal services - the likelihood that any of those places are going to 1722 choose to be open between these hours is almost nonexistent. So we may be 1723 trying to address a problem that doesn't really exist. So maybe that's a way 1724 around - making a long conversation much shorter and trying to narrow down 1725 the personal services category to cover health clubs and movie theaters and 1726 all the stuff. Then we just throw that out, and we focus on the retail sales. 1727 MEYER: You know, Doug, I think that the term "personal services" can meet a 1728 lot of things to a lot of different people, and we did have that discussion. 1729 So I think that I'm not sure that I'd be comfortable completely removing it. 1730 COOKE: I think initially for our discussion of personal services was 1731 potentially boutiques and those (indecipherable) 82nd Avenue. 1732 O'KEEFE: Haircuts, tanning salons? 1733 COOKE: No. I don't think we're looking at haircuts and tanning salons. 1734 SCHOENING: I also feel like we're getting really, really close to making 1735 moral and ethical decisions about businesses coming into the City of 1736 Sherwood, and I'm not comfortable with that at all. So if personal services 1737 seems to include a skating rink, a movie theater, and the YMCA, I think we 1738 should really talk about what a personal service is and what we currently 1739 have and what we think may be coming. But I feel like I'm not ready to have a 1740 discussion about trying to limit the kind of business that sets up in 1741 Sherwood based on what we don't "want to happen" which isn't our decision. 1742 BRUTON: And to be fair, us having this conversation is already limiting 1743 businesses that are considering coming to Sherwood. One of my biggest 1744 concerns right now, because we are being so selective of what we think is 1745 going to be open at night, is that I had a business that said, "You're making 1746 an exemption for taverns and places that serve that alcohol" which to me 1747 seems like it, from what the chief was saying, that alcohol-related

jeopardizing convenience space sales in a competitive market because of that.
And so I think that we're going down, I guess, a very icy road right now, and it's making me nervous because I think that in any retrospect, there could be a need for some type of services that we're not thinking of. A good example is we're talking today about construction projects. As the economy grows, you may need more construction related access late at night for doing late-night projects from retailers that may sell hammers or nails or wood and things

behavioral incidents are high-crime incidents late at night. And we are

1756 like that. And so, again, and I know I said it before, I feel like the
1757 marketplace should drive decisions when it comes to which businesses sho

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marketplace should drive decisions when it comes to which businesses should be open and when they should be open.

1759 COOKE: I still think that gets to the fact that your concern there is the 1760 businesses, which I admire given your position, but at the same time, we also 1761 have to consider livability for the residents and the potential impact of 1762 having 24-hour, particularly retail - I'm less concerned about the personal 1763 services, but particularly large retail centers, and we may be looking at one 1764 right now, but it could be another or another or another as the years go by. 1765 And I think that we really have to take careful consideration of the 1766 livability for the residents. Again, I absolutely admire the business 1767 community and all that they provide, but we also have to consider our 1768 resident.

BRUTON: I agree with that, and I consider both in terms of how I look at these potential regulations. And I have been looking through the City of Sherwood's mission tonight because it is residents and businesses that we need to be mindful of when making these decisions.

1773 MEYER: Tom, do you have any thoughts to weigh in on this notion of personal services?

PESSEMIER: It seems to be a separation level, and I think you guys are on to a lot of things here. I really don't. I think that's really for you guys to figure out what it is, but I think primarily what I've heard is the retail sales as a general concern and not so much the personal services. But that's just kind of my take.

1780 SCOTT: And to a concern I think I heard earlier about - from Beth maybe, we do have some regulation against adult oriented businesses coming to town already, do we not?

1783 **PESSEMIER:** I'm not sure. I believe that we do within certain distances from schools and other...

1785 SCOTT: It's not a general...
1786 PESSEMIER: No. Those busine

1786 PESSEMIER: No. Those businesses are part of the first amendment, free speech, and regulating them is a challenge. So I think we've probably done what we can, but I don't think we can go any further.

1789 MARTIN: Can I just say one thing?

1790 MEYER: Yes, please. 1791 MARTIN: So as you're

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MARTIN: So as you're looking at what exactly you want to regulate, just make sure that, as you said, you want to take out one piece or this piece or that piece and just go back to your purpose. Keep going back to the purpose and making sure that it does still apply to what you're regulating. Keeping that in mind and you're...

1796 FEMALE: Crime. Yeah.

SCHOENING: So with that being said, I guess I would just ask - I totally understand what Beth is saying, and I absolutely appreciate that. I just feel like a 24-hour Laundromat could be not included in this. I really feel like if we can all discuss removing "personal services from this" because the emails we got - we got a lot of emails forwarded from Sylvia today. All of them talked about large retail. Nothing said, "I don't want a 24-hour Laundromat." Nothing said that. Everything talked about large retail. And so I feel like we're making decisions about not including businesses and dictating operating hours for really a wide amount of business.

1806 O'KEEFE: I would agree with that, and I would probably add that I would second the motion, if it was made, to remove public service with the condition that we can revisit it at any time after public comment if it so dictates.

1810 COOKE: And I also agree - the things that I've heard from citizens over the last two months has been regarding retail sales.

1812 O'KEEFE: Retail sales and hours.

1813 COOKE: Retail sales and hours.

1814 O'KEEFE: I don't think I saw one email today that talked about personal services. So unless somebody steps forward and sends an email after watching this on YouTube...

1817 SCOTT: They don't have time. I don't think it will be up by...

1818 MEYER: So it sounds like we're moving toward removing "personal services."

1819 Is that what I'm hearing correctly? I just want to make sure.

- 1820 O'KEEFE: Yes. 1821 SCOTT: Yes.
- 1822 MEYER: Yes. Okay. So ...
- 1823 COOKE: Did we also make a decision regarding movies?
- 1824 SCOTT: Well, when we remove personal services then movies is out.
- 1825 COOKE: Rather than retail, that counts as personal services?
- 1826 MARTIN: It would count at personal services.
- 1827 MEYER: Okay. So for the sake of moving forward with a third draft for
- 1828 review, it sounds like we do have consensus to remove "personal services"
- 1829 from both the Purpose and Findings as well as subsequent Definition.
- 1830 SCOTT: I'd like to - so I agree with that. I think we have all established
- 1831 that. Yes? Okay. So I want to talk about pharmacy a little bit. I'm really
- 1832 not comfortable with the way that we have this written. Primarily because
- 1833 every pharmacy that I've ever heard of sells some amount of general
- 1834 merchandise. And so the way this is defined in (B)(3), they would basically
- 1835 not be allowed to be open unless only a drive through I supposed, but that
- 1836 doesn't seem very ...
- 1837 PESSEMIER: That's correct. That's what we heard from the committee last
- 1838 time.
- 1839 SCOTT: Well, that's not what we heard.
- 1840 PESSEMIER: The last time I heard...
- 1841 SCOTT: We wanted to allow pharmacies to be open.
- 1842 PESSEMIER: It was clear to me and to Chad both that it was only pharmacy and
- 1843 over-the-counter drugs. There was not to be any other sales within the store.
- 1844 SCOTT: Right but then by practical nature, you're closing the pharmacy 1845
- because no pharmacy can be open and have people come up to the counter with 1846 other general merchandise items and say, "We can't sell that to you right
- 1847 now."
- 1848 COOKE: I think that would be like for drive-through pharmacies.
- 1849 SCOTT: But there's a lot of pharmacies that don't have drive throughs.
- 1850
- 1851 SCOTT: I was thinking, what if we move the definition of the pharmacy up 1852 into section (B), and define it similar to what we did with the gas station
- 1853 with the attached merchandise where we say a pharmacy - a certain percentage
- 1854 of your business has to be over-the-counter and prescription sales. Then you 1855 fit in the definition of a pharmacy versus a big box that has a pharmacy as a
- 1856 side business wouldn't qualify under that. Does that make sense?
- 1857 O'KEEFE: I would agree with that, making it similar to the restaurant. Talk 1858 about the qualification, that 80%.
- 1859 **SCOTT:** Exactly.
- 1860 O'KEEFE: I would agree with that.
- 1861 COOKE: I think Walgreens may have a drive through.
- 1862 O'KEEFE: They do. It's not open 24 hours, but if they could decide to...
- 1863 COOKE: If they decided to open 24 hours, they wouldn't meet that threshold 1864
- 1865 MEYER: For the entire store? Is that what you're saying?

potentially for the percentage of their sales.

- 1866 COOKE: Right. Whereas if we kept it the way it is that they would - if they
- opened the drive through just for if they did that 24 hours, then it would 1867
- 1868 not - that they may not sell other items during that time period.
- 1869 SCHOENING: I'm afraid to post this at such a late date, but I think - if I'm 1870
- not mistaken, we looked at the Beaverton rules for hours of operation, and 1871 their Walgreens is open 24 hours, their drive through. Is there any way that
- 1872 you have time, or one of them could maybe look and see how they define that 1873 as being something that can be open 24 hours? I feel like that - it's already
- 1874
- 1875 PESSEMIER: Well, Beaverton allows conditional use permits and temporary use 1876 permits for certain businesses, so it's possible that they have a conditional
- 1877 use permit that allows that activity would be my guess.
- 1878 SCHOENING: So is there a way that we could address that here? Because I get
- 1879 what everyone's saying. We're talking about the limiting of sales, and maybe

1880 Walgreens wouldn't fall under it, and then now we've just had really serious 1881 unintended consequences.

1882 SCOTT: So can I ask a question of the committee because I'm maybe a little 1883 unclear on what our intention is. Is our intention to only allow drive-1884 through pharmacy between those hours that we're going to decide or to allow 1885 any pharmacy that's clearly mainly a pharmacy?

1886 SCHOENING: Speaking as the one committee member maybe possibly who doesn't 1887 drive, I propose that we don't only allow a drive through.

1888 SCOTT: And that's my thought, too, which is why I'm (indecipherable) the 1889 language the way it's written. It would basically not allow a non drive-1890 through pharmacy to operate practically, right? Because they couldn't have 1891 their register open and say, "Oh, sorry. I can't sell you half of those items 1892 you brought up." That's just silly. 1893

MEYER: So would you feel more comfortable with a pharmacy primarily - how about something along the lines of the retail sale of pharmaceuticals in a stand-alone building. I don't - this is tough.

COOKE: I think there aren't very many old style, stand alone - I think there's one in Forest Grove that I can think of (indecipherable) that are none of those are 24 hours, and they would have more limited hours because they would need a pharmacist on staff...

1900 MEYER: At all times.

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1901 SCOTT: Like Walgreens could be open without pharmacists on staff. They can 1902 close the pharmacy section.

1903 COOKE: Right, but what if they intended to facilitate the pharmacy remaining 1904

1905 SCOTT: Well - or it could be open for - I mean there's a lot of 1906 nonprescription items that people might want buy in the middle of the night 1907 that they might want to be open for.

1908 MEYER: Yeah. I think that is working against what we've already looked at. 1909 BRUTON: Well, and when we had talked about this, we had - we talked about if 1910 you need diapers late at night, you're not going to find them at your 7-11. 1911 That was the conversation with the pharmacies.

1912 COOKE: I know I have bought diapers at 7-11.

1913 BRUTON: Not to this specific circumstance but to the scope of needs that a 1914 pharmacy has in their additional retail they can offer. 1915

SCHOENING: Well, I might suggest that I really don't want to go down the area of people can and shouldn't be able to buy at what time. What we're talking is health and well being. I see the light, if I may try to just focus us a little bit more because I don't want to get into, again, defining when someone should buy something or where they can get it. So with that being said, if we're talking about health and wellbeing, and we're talking about pharmacies - so it sounds like what we're asking Heather to do is help us define what a pharmacy is. Am I right? If there's some way that you can define clearly what a pharmacy is just like we have what a restaurant is... O'KEEFE: Maybe it has the name Pharmacy in its name.

1925 SCHOENING: Walgreens in a drug store. 1926

O'KEEFE: Oh. Yeah. That's correct.

1927 MEYER: I feel like the definition that's been provided here is pretty clear. 1928 I'm not sure - "the sale of prescription or nonprescription over-the-counter 1929 medications in drug stores and pharmacies, provided that the sale of other 1930 merchandise by a drugstore or pharmacy to the general public for personal or 1931 household use or consumption prohibited by - subsection (C) is not permitted 1932 by this section.

1933 SCOTT: Right. And the problem with that language is that that it effectively 1934 closes any walk-in pharmacy because every one of those is going sell amount 1935 of that general merchandise. And it's not practical for them to run the 1936 register and only allow certain items to be scanned through between 1:00-5:00 1937 a.m.

1938 MEYER: Well, I think we're speculating there.

1939 SCOTT: I don't think that's much of a (indecipherable). People are able to 1940 walk around their store and put items in their basket, but they can only sell 1941 prescription and nonprescription items. So you're going to come up to the 1942 counter with a basket ...

1943 SCHOENING: Yeah, and so someone is going to buy a pack of gum - you couldn't 1944 throw a pack of gum on the counter under what this says right now. You can 1945 fill your prescription, you could buy antihistamines, but you couldn't buy a 1946 pack of gum.

O'KEEFE: Or ice cream.

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1948 COOKE: A pack of gum or ice cream aren't a health and welfare issue. 1949

SCOTT: You're in the store, you're buying the medicine, and then you pick a couple other items off the shelf because you're there, and the pharmacy has to tell you, "I'm sorry. I can't sell you the pack of gum." Obviously, what they're going to do is if this is the rule, they're just not going to open because they're not going to want to have the burden of trying to decide what I can sell you and what I can't sell you that you bring to my register between these hours. That's too big of a burden that they're not going to want to deal with that.

COOKE: I guess I've seen several Walgreens in particular that have had 24hour drive through pharmacies available, and I don't see that that has been a negative impact on the community whereas having stores open on a 24-hour basis could potentially impact traffic and some of the other issues that would impact residents.

SCOTT: Okay. Well to move this along, and maybe we're just not going to agree, I'd like to ask Heather to draft - you know what some of us are trying to get at?

MARTIN: Well basically, you did have the (indecipherable), basically like Walgreens could stay open, but they couldn't sell you the gum. That's basically what it says right now. I guess just to get a sense from the committee, what exactly - you don't want to be regulating what people can and can't buy when this business is open. But you do want to allow a pharmacy to be open. So I feel like you're either going - you allow Walgreens, and they're going to be able to sell other things to people ...

SCOTT: I think that's what some of us are saying.

1973 MARTIN: ...or you're just going to say you allow drive through or stand-alone 1974 pharmacies, you allow them to be open. So I quess I just want to get a sense 1975 from the committee what... 1976

SCOTT: I think what some of us are saying is that second thing you just described. That we want to allow a place like Walgreens or another pharmacy that maybe doesn't have a drive through to be open throughout the exemption period and be able to sell whatever is in their store, but we need to define it in such a way it's similar to restaurants in that it doesn't allow for a huge megastore to be open just because they have a small pharmacy.

PESSEMIER: Well, I guess I'll go back to what Chad has said in the past is that you need to make a connection then as to why one is okay and one is not based on the purpose that you guys set out. And I think that would be a challenge.

SCHOENING: I'm sorry that I used my cell phone. That was rude, but I just googled the financial statement for Walgreens, and it says that 61.5% of their sales come from prescriptions. So maybe we could go somewhere towards the language of a percentage of a sales like (indecipherable)...

O'KEEFE: Kind of like the gas filling and the restaurant.

SCHOENING: ...it could be over 45-50% and maybe we can take a minute to look at what that actually means. But I think it might be that simple. I think that an over 100,000 square foot store is not making its money from prescription sales, and I think that what we're intending here is to allow places that do cater to that.

1996 O'KEEFE: May I suggest a definition - and I'm speaking off the top of my 1997 head which is very dangerous - but a definition that would say, and fill in 1998 the numbers you want, 50% of - or a pharmacy, 50% of their sales would come 1999 from over-the-counter and prescription medications. Could we draft something 2000 like that and then the remainder of the sales are convenience items? Can we 2001 agree that Walgreens ...

2002 MEYER: So you're suggesting a threshold in terms of a percentage of pharmaceutical sales?

O'KEEFE: Similar to what we have in the gas station and similar to what we have in the restaurant.

SCOTT: So we're defining the pharmacy as a place where 40-50% of their sales are prescription and nonprescription medication or something along those lines.

MARTIN: And if you did that though, you're still looking at - it's still open though. So the Walgreens is still running (indecipherable). Just so everyone is clear that that's going to be the outcome there. They're going to be able to buy gum there.

2013 O'KEEFE: And ice cream.

COOKE: Without going to a gas station/convenience mart. Correct?

MARTIN: And your rational there is just overall public health, safety, and

being able to get medicine when they need to get it.

O'KEEFE: And medical supplies for that matter. Band-Aids or whatever.

MARTIN: Maybe I'll come back with a couple of options. I'll do some research to see if there are some other more creative ways that we can define a pharmacy.

MEYER: Yeah. I feel like we're - this is tough. We can see how in each deliberation, identifying and honing in on specific language is difficult. And perhaps before we continue that particular point, we need to refer back to section (C) where we're removing now the words "and personal services." So all retail sale businesses located within the city may not be open to the public for business between an established set of hours. Today, we received a number of emails from residents in Sherwood via Sylvia who identified pretty clearly to me that there is a big concern permitting 24 hour businesses within Sherwood. I quickly reviewed the emails and marked up a tally sheet and noted 17 residents who indicated that they were not comfortable with businesses being open 24 hours. We'd agreed on some level that there is concern with businesses being open 24 hours, though we have had difficulty arriving at a proposed range for us for hours to include in an ordinance. There was a little bit of discussion here that we included the hours 5:00 or 6:00 a.m. Based on the email, there seems to be more of the - residents seem to be leaning toward a 6:00 a.m. opening versus a 5:00 a.m. opening. And that's, again, based on emails that were received today. So what do we think about that?

SCOTT: So we're done with the pharmacy conversation?

MEYER: No. I don't think that we are, but I think that the hours discussion directly relates to the pharmacy discussion because if the community's interest is not leaning toward 24 hour open businesses, then that directly impacts any language related to providing retail sales even including pharmacies within other retail businesses.

SCOTT: So I'll say - obviously, ultimately the public is going to get a vote whether they believe we should be allowed 24 hour retail sales or limit them based on the hours we set here. I read those 18. They were directed to this committee from, in particular, a Facebook page that has 283 followers. So I don't know that that's - I wouldn't overly weigh those 18 versus the other testimony we've already heard and the other people out in the community. I'm still - if I'm voting, I'm still voting 1:00 a.m. and 5:00 a.m.

COOKE: And I would still pick the 1:00-6:00.

MEYER: Yeah, and I think it's tough to look at the emails and identify - I don't know the people that have emailed us. I didn't recognize - I recognized a couple of the names from the social (indecipherable), but I don't know any of those people. So these meetings have been televised, they've been opened to the public, they've been noticed publicly, so I feel like the residents in Sherwood are certainly keeping a close eye on the conversations that we are having here and have certainly had the opportunity to voice opinions through public comment and via email. We've invited them several times to do that. So I think it is important that we take into account the information that we do have before us, and for whatever that's worth - again, based on just the hash

marks that I have in review of the emails received, out of about 19 emails received today, 18 of those were anti-retail businesses being open 24 hours. Of those, three people were okay with 5:00 a.m. opening, and out of those people that emailed, nine of them were in favor of a 6:00 a.m. opening. I think that it's important for us to again look at what we've heard from the public and the comments that we've received.

COOKE: I'd like to say I really respect the folks who took the time to email

COOKE: I'd like to say I really respect the folks who took the time to email today because we have heard from other perspectives. And I think it's hard to get to these meetings sometimes, and it's really important to have their feedback, and I really appreciated those comments they made.

BRUTON: I really appreciated the feedback too. When it comes to research methodologies, I would prefer to have a broader scope of the audience in the community to be looking at those potential hours. I'm still not in favor of regulating hours of operation. I would prefer the language to say 1:00-5:00. COOKE: I would like to know, are you in favor at all of regulating hours of

operation just so we're clear of where your standpoint is.

BRUTON: No. And I believe I've said that before.

COOKE: And I wanted to ask you rather it's not about the hours, it's about the concept.

BRUTON: It's about the concept. Yes.

2083 COOKE: Okay. O'KEEFE: Wel

O'KEEFE: Well, I thought we were pretty close on a closing time until I went through all of these emails. And I think last week we were kind of right around 1:00, and we were thinking maybe 5:00 or 6:00 for an opening time. And looking at these emails, they're quite a bit different than our closing time. I think there's a fairly good amount — and like I say, I would agree that Sherwood has 18,000 people, and we've got a listing here of 283 followers — I'm sorry.

SCHOENING: I'm sorry. Meerta was just questioning the followers, so I wanted to — I'm sorry, Larry. I didn't mean to interrupt, but some of the emails were cut and paste of question and answer, and that was directly from a Facebook post asking for emails. That's what they're referring to. And I know that although we do have some that didn't have the cut and paste of the specific yes/no question.

O'KEEFE: I will say that I forwarded that Facebook post onto my Facebook friends and shared it so that my neighbors, and there's a pretty large contingent of the company that I work for that has people working in Sherwood, and I know quite a bit of people, so the more people that would share that, the broader the opinions you get. What I was getting at is that some of those times - I mean, maybe we need to - I'm kind of set between my 1:00 a.m. and 5:00 a.m. I think that's plenty, but looking at these emails, there's obviously some as early as a closing time of 10:00 p.m. and one resident cut and pasted the hours of Target and said, "That's plenty," 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. or something like that, it might have been 10:00 p.m. But they were pretty restricted hours. I'm thinking that's like an hour or two after I leave for work.

COOKE: And I think - because you guys had mentioned previously when we had talked at length regarding odd shifts, though I did still think that 1:00 - 6:00 was, at that time, was - I did my own at home and came up with the 1:00 - 6:00 was still something that I feel very comfortable with and I felt could be supported. Again, this is going to be something that if city council forwards it, it's going to go to a vote, so it needs to be something that the residents will support.

residents will support.

MEYER: Yeah, and Larry, just like you, looking at these tally marks, it seems based on just the comments that we received today that the residents of Sherwood indicated a midnight close would be far more palatable than even a 1:00 a.m. close. So the 11:00 a.m. - excuse me, the midnight, one, the email, I guess, comments today in terms of my tally marks. So, again, this is...

O'KEEFE: Do you think it would be possible to get a wider range of the resident's of Sherwood's opinions on an opening and closing time where we can

come down to like - come look at what we were talking about last week, either

2124 midnight to 6:00 or 1:00 to 5:00. Get it down to two things and then come up 2125 with some sort of choice that we can bring to the council for recommendation. 2126 SCOTT: I think it would be hard given the time we have remaining to get any 2127 kind of representative sample. We could get some people who are already 2128 activated and motivated, but getting a representative sample of the whole 2129 town would be much more challenging.

2130 COOKE: We would have commission a poll and that would take some time and 2131 money. 2132

O'KEEFE: I remember I had an Outlook program like everybody else does, right? Don't you have like a little email that - and I don't want to put this on you, Sylvia, but when people email you, don't we have the technology, for a lack of a better word, to say, "Vote yes. Vote No," on your email.

2136 SCOTT: How do we build the email?

2137 SCHOENING: I'm sorry to be the Devil's advocate, but I'm just going to say we 2138 need to make the decision.

2139 O'KEEFE: Okay.

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2140 SCHOENING: I feel like the city already - I feel like city council has passed 2141 it on to us and while we might not ...

2142 O'KEEFE: Okav.

Brothers...

SCHOENING: This is my opinion. And while we might not feel super comfortable making that decision, we've been asked to. And I will state for the record, again, I'm not a resident of Sherwood. I don't think that was a secret. But secondly, as a business owner, I don't believe in regulating business hours. That's how I feel. I don't want someone to tell me when I can open and close my business. But I will also say that as a resident of neighborhood and part of a community, I completely understand. So this is very difficult for me. It's very difficult because obviously I care about this community greatly, and I live in a community where business hours are limited. And so that being said, I would like to ask that we consider 1:00-5:00 a.m., and I will tell you why I am staying with 5:00 a.m. The YMCA here in Sherwood opens at 5:00 a.m. And I get that we're talking about retail, and I get all of those other things, but I feel like the Y is a pretty - in my own personal opinion, a pretty good picture of what's kind of happening and where people are going and movement, and all those things. And I feel like it's already a steady place, and this opens at 5:00. And I saw that people cut and pasted retail hours of currently operating businesses, and I saw that was really important. We should take that into consideration, but as the chief said, we are discussing growth, and we're talking about bring new people in and making sure that we have things to offer and that we're attractive but also safe. And so I stick with the 1:00-5:00 a.m. based on that. O'KEEFE: I absolutely agree with you, and I would add in Starbucks, Dutch

SCOTT: They're exempt in there.

O'KEEFE: Oh, sorry. It's kind of the wake-up companies of this town. And most everybody - and so I would agree. I would go - I might be willing to go to midnight to 5:00, but my first choice would be 1:00-5:00.

COOKE: And Rachel - I'm going to ask some more questions here, with that change, you would support this as an ordinance?

SCHOENING: I'm not going to support it as an ordinance either way. I understand the 1:00-5:00. It's a struggle for me. Again, it's really a struggle, but I will not support an ordinance that tells businesses when they can't operate, and it's solely because I own a business. If I didn't, I might be thinking differently, but maybe. But frankly, I don't want someone to tell me when I can open and when I can close even though I'm a restaurant and I'm not included in this ordinance. I want to make that very clear. This doesn't affect by business. So, it's just - I see a lot reasons why at some point the city may want somebody to be open longer. And that means that - I also noticed that in some of these emails, people said we don't have 24 business in Sherwood. So I just wanted to point out that some people don't even know that we have it already. So to me that made me understand that it's not quite an impact yet which doesn't mean it shouldn't mean it shouldn't be handled.

2185 So, again, if I lived near a place that was considering open 24 hours, maybe this would be different.

SCOTT: So I'll just say I don't - I'm on the fence on this one overall to be honest with you. I see the reasons that Rachel and Nancy profess, but I also see the other impacts for the community that we may want to have. So I don't know where I'm going to go on this one to be honest, but I would be a lot more likely to support 1:00-5:00 than I would be 1:00-6:00, and so I'm going to stick with that.

MEYER: So question Tom and Heather, at the time that we make a recommendation to city council, all of these ordinances will then be reviewed and open to public comment. So the council, upon their review and upon receipt of public comment, could still at that point make a modification to some of the language that is proposed by this committee.

PESSEMIER: And likely will as they find additional information and they have a chance to go through it and refine things based on their experiences and knowledge as well. They'll have a very short time frame to do that. That's why it's been really helpful for you guys to put this language together. They'll basically have public hearings scheduled on August 6th and then they will probably have to at that meeting tell us what they want changed because on August 20th, they'll have to come and adopt it. They might be able to make some minor amendments on the 20th. So they'll have one meeting to hear public testimony and make changes, and that'll be it. So not a whole lot, but they certainly will have another opportunity to people weigh in on the conversation. One suggestion on the hours of operation is we can leave the text as it is, and someone can make a motion when you guys get together on Thursday to figure this out. I think that might be the only way you guys actually get there.

SCOTT: I feel like we've got four right now in favor of 5:00 a.m. Correct me if I'm wrong.

SCHOENING: I don't necessarily think that's the point. I think that we shouldn't go with the popular answer; I think we should go with the right answer. And so after listing to Tom, I'm going to change my position a little bit and say I think we go with - Can I not vote? Can I abstain from voting?

COOKE: I feel like we should be working towards something that we feel we'll want to forward, and so I don't' want to have you or Nancy voting on this in a way - I think it's important that as we're kind of negotiating back and forth that we're trying to put together the best possible product for the city and working in that - so if you feel that 1:00-5:00 for you - but I also would hope that we would be reaching a point where we're in consensus of a product that will help protect the livability of our city with the city council's help.

SCHOENING: Basically, where I was going with it was I change my position in saying maybe we send it to city council saying we couldn't make the decision on time. I feel more comfortable with that because I don't think we've made a decision on time, and I don't think we will. I feel more comfortable with that.

O'KEEFE: With respect to you and Nancy, I respect your decisions of not to tell any business what hours they may or may not be open, and I think that's — I'm kind of like Doug. I'm kind of on the fence a little bit, but I think that's why I'm going with 1:00-5:00 because that puts the minimum impact on retail businesses. That's where I'm at.

COOKE: I feel that if I knew that you would both be in support of this going to city council then I would probably be more comfortable moving to 5:00.

SCOTT: Let me say this. I don't know how I will ultimately vote when it gets to the ballot, but if it's 1:00-5:00, I would put it in the voters hands.

2240 O'KEEFE: I agree.

2241 COOKE: Then I will support 1:00-5:00 a.m.

MEYER: Okay. So for the sake of this section, then I would suggest that we do leave this between the hours of 1:00 a.m. and 5:00 a.m. and provide council the opportunity to take into account citizen comments and emails and additional testimony at the public hearing because eventually...

2246 O'KEEFE: I would second that if that's a motion.

2247 MEYER: It's not a motion.

2248 SCOTT: We don't need to state that though because they're going to that

2249 explicitly.

2250 O'KEEFE: They're going to do that anyway.

2251 MEYER: Yeah. Exactly. So for the sake of this document as is, we will leave

2252 the language between 1:00 a.m. and 5:00 a.m.

2253 O'KEEFE: Do we need a vote?

2254 MEYER: No.

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2255 SCHOENING: I have one more thing, and I'm so sorry. I really don't want to 2256 say this. Anyway, in getting the idea that we want something that the voters 2257 feel comfortable with, is there any reason why we wouldn't say when a 2258 business is allowed to operate as opposed when they're not allowed to 2259 operate. I feel like the gray area here in regards to stocking and all of 2260 those things hasn't really been addressed. When we talk about when the 2261 business located within the city - I know it may not be open to the public 2262 for business - is there some way we can say "may operate within the city 2263 between the hours of" which would be Friday and I'm wondering - yes. I'm 2264 sorry, but the way this reads you're restricting business. I know you're 2265 doing it anyway, but if I were a voter in the City of Sherwood, I would not 2266 vote yes on any bill that says when a business can't be open. 2267

O'KEEFE: You're making it more positive.

2268 SCHOENING: That's how I feel. And when I read emails from the community, and 2269 I saw the ones that suggested - a lot of them said a business should be open 2270 from this time to this time unless they were talking about when they should 2271 be closed. I know it's small, it's just - I'm a language person. 2272

BRUTON: Well, and Heather is that a legal issue? Because I know that Chad said that you had to use the word "prohibit" during the language in terms of the hours of operation. At least he alluded to that I should say.

MARTIN: I would need to look into it a little bit more just to make sure that if we did reverse the language - so it would basically be open from 5:00 a.m. until 1:00 a.m. So I can look at that and see if there might be any problems. And it might just end up being this language and then (indecipherable).

2280 SCOTT: That's a good idea, Rachel.

2281 MEYER: Okay. So now moving on back to the pharmacy discussion. I feel like 2282 we need a little bit of a resolve before Heather can effectively go back and 2283 redraft language. 2284

MARTIN: I will look at doing that, and I also just want to clarify more with you. You also have situations where you have walk-up businesses too. So you don't want to look at like a drive through and walk-up business option. You want to look at allowing the 50% or more in pharmaceutical sales businesses to stay open 24 hours? That's the kind of language you want to see or whatever percentage number?

2289 2290 O'KEEFE: I would agree with wording it so that a pharmacy, a walk in and/or 2291 drive through, can be open 24 hours.

2292 MARTIN: And if you had the broader language, it would be covered. You're 2293 basically saying Walgreens, if they meet the standards, they can be open. And 2294 so that can be ... 2295

O'KEEFE: With such and such percentages.

2296 MARTIN: They can be open, the pharmacy can be open, their walk-up window 2297 could be open. So it would cover all of those. But I just wanted to make sure 2298 that that's what the committee is looking at. 2299

SCOTT: I would agree with Larry on that. I agree with Larry.

2300 MEYER: Any other thoughts?

2301 **BRUTON:** I had a thought of it related to the restaurant which is (B)(3). 2302 Someone made a comment, and I actually don't know what this would look like 2303 in terms of the actual specifics, but that a lot of restaurants - that the 2304 Oregon lotto sales make up a good majority of their profit margin, and so 2305 that could be up to that 80%. And I know it's on an annual basis, and that 2306 would really be pulling numbers, but I thought it was worth considering.

2307 **PESSEMIER:** And I likewise have a concern on the 20% of gasoline filling stations. All of our gasoline filling stations have a convenience store associated with them, and it's my understanding they probably pull in more than 20%...

2311 BRUTON: Of the ancillary...

PESSEMIER: Sales. Yeah. So based on people I know who are in the industry that I've talked to, they try at the very least to get their sales, especially if you take a look at like Alta's. it does car washes, oil changes, all sorts of other things as well on the facility. So I think maybe those are questions we need to do some research on to make sure that we're not omitting all of our gasoline filling stations by using that type of number.

2319 SCOTT: Yeah. Maybe like 50% on that and the restaurant one maybe would cover what we're looking for.
2321 BRUTON: And in an unrelated one, but I know that we're looking at the time

BRUTON: And in an unrelated one, but I know that we're looking at the time at this point, I had some feedback about rainy season, weather-related concerns as they relate to this ordinance, and I know that we've looked at having an event or an emergency-related clause to our other language. If there were to be a natural disaster and people needed to be able to get generators or high-end batteries/flashlights, things like that, do we have a serviceable business within the scope that we're looking at that could accommodate to their needs.

2329 O'KEEFE: (Indecipherable).

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2330 BRUTON: We don't currently have anything that addresses natural disasters or weather. Yeah. Is there a conditional use permit that you have to fill out?
2332 O'KEEFE: Section (3) under point (A) on page (3), it says, If "there is a temporary business need, such as extended holiday hour shopping events, Black Friday," etc., etc. Maybe we could add...

Friday," etc., etc. Maybe we could add...

SCOTT: I think the problem with that is it requires the application and granting of a permit. I think maybe we could add something similar to what we had in camping.

SCHOENING: Except that the police are (indecipherable) enforce this. So,

SCHOENING: Except that the police are (indecipherable) enforce this. So, again, can we not just let Chief - I mean, I agree with Larry. Maybe we need to include that because I work with the Salvation and The Red Cross. I get it. So maybe we just include "in case of emergency" and allow the police and the chief to designate - I mean, let's let them figure out whether it's okay with...

COOKE: Enforcement, responsibility, and authority is based on their - I would believe that...

SCHOENING: Yeah. I'm thinking add "emergencies" to the sales, but (indecipherable). Do you know what I'm saying? So they don't have to have a variance in a timely manner.

2349 SCOTT: I'll let Heather work it into...

2350 MEYER: Heather, do you feel like that's something...

2351 MARTIN: Sorry...

2352 **PESSEMIER:** I assume probably language through state things and other things that basically state, you know, notwithstanding anything in this section of code, the city manager can declare an emergency and...

2355 MEYER: Et cetera, et cetera.

2356 **PESSEMIER:** Right. Right. And we have an emergency management plan and things that can happen anyway. So I'm pretty sure we can override this section of code regardless if there was an emergency. But certainly, if you wanted us to put something in there, you could add some text. It wouldn't be too difficult.

2361 COOKE: I think the blanket language that you discussed is more than reasonable. Would everyone agree?

2363 o'KEEFE: Agree.

2364 BRUTON: Agreed.

2365 MEYER: Great. So on to - well, does anyone have any additional comments on page 2 at this point? I'd like to throw something out on page 3. One of the things and one of the reasons that I remember us discussing the 1:00 a.m. and

2368 5:00 a.m. closing period already included extended holiday hours, shopping 2369 events, within the times of a retailer opening at 5:00 a.m. and closing by 2370 1:00 a.m. So I want to be sure that this section (3)(a) is really what the 2371 intention is here. So in other words, are we comfortable with retailers 2372 requesting a variance to extend their hours beyond - so essentially being 2373 open 24 hours in the event of a extended holiday shopping event? That's the 2374 question. 2375

COOKE: I would say as a temporary.

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2376 MEYER: Okay. Great. I just wanted to make sure we addressed that. Rachel, 2377 did you want to add something? 2378

SCHOENING: At the bottom, it says 30 days. Are we comfortable with 30 days? MEYER: I'm not particularly comfortable with an extension of 30 days. I can't think of a short-term retail issue that would call for the need for a 30-day variance. That's my experience managing all kinds of retail centers. I can't see any circumstance.

O'KEEFE: What do you guys think about seven days. Is that cutting that too short? I can't think of any kind of retail - don't all the latest phones sell out in a few days anyway?

BRUTON: I think of the holiday season, Black Friday through New Years. That's over 30 days. Tom, I had a question. For these late-night permits, is there a mandated cost for the conditional use process? I believe they had talked about that in the work session.

PESSEMIER: Yeah. There's costs. There's process. There's a lot of different elements that go into a conditional use permit. It's also in chapter 16 of the code. You'd have to go in and modify your land-use code sections in order to allow conditional use permits or temporary use permits. It actually could - once you get into chapter 16, and you've got the whole land use process you have to deal with, and it would be a lengthy, expensive, difficult process for people to try to do that unless you were trying to carve something out where you were allowing conditional use permits for a certain type of operators that you could define more discreetly with inside of the different uses that are allowed inside of retail. So for example, I think the pharmacy one would be a good one actually to consider in that section of code to do something like that because now you can look at your different uses in your office, commercial, and you can say permitted, not permitted, conditional. So I'm not trying to target you one way or another here, but I'm really concerned about trying to make this connection between what you're trying to accomplish in your Purpose and Statement and then setting a threshold on what can be done in certain businesses because how are you going to say, "Okay. Well, this one is okay and this one isn't?" And there's two Ws that I can think of that can really start going to battle over that, whereas under your land use code, you might be able to deal with that differently which is a completely different process.

SCOTT: So how does that relate to this temporary late night permit process? PESSEMIER: It doesn't.

SCHOENING: I think Tom specified that he was not going to be 100% after 9:30, and he is not paying me to say that. So that means that - I'm trying to move this along sort of, but it talks about "no permit granted under this section shall exceed 30 days." Do we want to start talking about consecutives? Do we want to talk about a calendar year? Do we want to say 10 days. I get what Nancy is saying about Thanksgiving to New Years being - but, again, if we're going to limit it, then we need to do it in a way that makes sense. And I think that if we're trying to limit 24 hours, then 30 days is a pretty long time.

SCOTT: I would agree with that, and I think typically in a Black Friday situation, a lot of places will have extended hours for that Thursday night and maybe even the next couple of nights, but it wouldn't - their extended hours wouldn't - if their normal hour is 8:00, the might go to 9:00 or 10:00 during the holidays. But going past 1:00 would generally be something that would only happen for a couple of days at most. So I'd be okay with lowering that down to maybe ...

2429 MARTIN: You could just delete it altogether because up here, part of the 2430 application, you have to give the dates that you want the permit for. And 2431 then under (3), the city manager or their designee - they're basically the 2432 ones who get to grant or deny the permit, and then there are some factors 2433 they can look at down there at number (5). So you're requiring them when they 2434 come in with their permit to say when they want it. So it would basically be 2435 up to the discretion of the city manager. 2436

O'KEEFE: So we could strike that whole number (7).

2437 MARTIN: You know - just take number 7 out.

2438 COOKE: But that also would not limit - that could be six months. How would 2439 be ensure that it was limited in some fashion?

2440 SCHOENING: It says in (3)(a), Temporary Business Needs. So I feel like if 2441 they brought that in, the city manager or his designee... 2442

O'KEEFE: They'd be able to figure that out. 2443

MARTIN: You're opening up yourself to that, but you are giving the city manager the discretion in that situation. It's just a way for you to potentially address your situation where you might have longer term holiday events. Again, I don't think - that's probably not going to be an issue with extending the hours. It's probably not going to be 24 hours day after day. COOKE: But do we want to say, "Retail sales businesses may receive a shortterm..." I know that's kind of redundant, but at the same time, I want to make sure the language is indicating that it is intended on being short term. Because a temporary circumstance can last months under some policies. MARTIN: You could look at doing that. That was just a suggestion. If that's something that you wanted to look at removing, but if you wanted to have

2452 2453 2454 limits, then you can leave it in there and put a lower number down or you can 2455 make it temporary. Just a thought. 2456

O'KEEFE: I'd be in favor of deleting it.

MEYER: In its entirety?

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O'KEEFE: Mmhm. Because on section (3)(a), it gives examples of a temporary business need, and then under (b), it says it "will not be unreasonably detrimental to public health, safety, and welfare." So the city manager or the designee has got those guidelines to go by. And I would hope he would be okay with that.

2463 **MEYER:** Any other thoughts? So do we generally agree to strike number (7)? 2464 Yeah? Okay. 2465

O'KEEFE: And just some language clean up - Heather, same page, number (5) in granting a permit under this section. Line 2, "May place conditions or limits on the permit that are necessary," and I think it should say, "to protect employees."

MARTIN: Mmhm. Okay. O'KEEFE: Little stuff.

MEYER: Great. Any other comments in regard to this draft language? Okay. So, Heather, you feel comfortable or generally comfortable with direction on a third draft for review? Do you feel pretty confident that you'll have information back to us at some point before our meeting on Thursday so that we can come back into the meeting prepared but very focused...

MARTIN: Definitely by the end of the day Wednesday. Getting it back shouldn't be too hard to - and it will be - what I'll do is the changes from this version are going to be - there's going to be strikethroughs, and then the additions will be italic.

MEYER: That would be great. If at all possible, we'd love to have the language by end of day Tuesday so that perhaps Wednesday we have the time to go through both the camping and 24-hour language just for revision. And I don't - it's just a special request.

2484 MARTIN: Yeah. Hopefully, I basically just have meetings. I'm out of the 2485 office all day tomorrow, but I'm sure somebody else, if I give them 2486 direction, hopefully they can make the appropriate changes. And then I just 2487 review it to make sure that it is what you're looking for. It might not be 2488 close of business, but tomorrow.

2489 MEYER: Okay.

2490 PESSEMIER: As I mentioned, on Thursday, Chris Crane will be here. Chad is 2491 out, and Heather is out. So Chris will be here. Chris actually was scheduled 2492 to do this entire thing and then couldn't make it. So Heather will probably 2493 get him up to speed, and he can handle any amendments you might have, but I 2494 think you're down to making some final amendments and forwarding them. 2495 MEYER: So the lastly on our agenda we do have a general discussion review of 2496 the first draft report to city council. Is this something that you've had an 2497 opportunity to review and would you like to share any notes? Anyone? 2498 COOKE: I would just like to say thank you for the amount of work that 2499 obviously has been put in since we met last on Thursday, so thank you for 2500 that. 2501

O'KEEFE: Yeah. Thanks. I got to review it a little bit, but I would think in the essence of time, maybe we can address this first thing on Thursday? SCOTT: I think Meerta has asked for some feedback so she can make some changes by Thursday, and I certainly have some feedback.

2505 MEYER: I'm open for it. 2506

O'KEEFE: I'm sorry. Go ahead.

SCOTT: I'll just go line by line then. On point three on the first page, I don't remember discussing alcohol sales. We didn't discuss firearms or ammunitions. That's kind of a small point, so I'm not going to belabor it. O'KEEFE: I think I might have mentioned that when we talked about the 1:00 a.m. closing.

2512 SCOTT: We talked about they stop sales at 1:00 a.m., but we didn't talk 2513 about regulating alcohol sales at all.

2514 MEYER: I seem to remember, and I don't recall exactly who, but I do seem to 2515 recall somebody asking about that. So I just - in truth of being fair, I 2516 wanted to be comprehensive.

2517 SCOTT: Okay.

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2518 BRUTON: Well, and it was preempted in the council work session... 2519

MEYER: Right. So I have to note it. Yeah, yeah. Conversations we had.

2520 SCOTT: Okay. On to point seven. I know this was on the agenda this way, but 2521 honestly, I don't remember having any conversations about promoting a 2522 supportive environment for small retail businesses. And I'm not sure that I 2523

agree there's a direct connection between that and regulating business hours. 2524 What I remember talking about was starting to talk about different 2525 regulations we might pursue but not any kind of promotion of supportive

2526 environment. So I just don't care for that language personally.

2527 COOKE: I think that was one of our very first meetings. I think we talked 2528 about that as an issue... 2529

SCOTT: We talked about it as a goal, but I don't think we talked about any specific direction that was going to do that.

BRUTON: It was a line item on the fourth agenda, yeah, but we never talked to it directly.

2533 COOKE: But in getting to the next page, General Findings, it would be an 2534 easily (indecipherable) for them address...

2535 SCOTT: Yeah, and I don't like it there either. 2536

COOKE: Okay. Well, then that's okay.

2537 SCOTT: It's getting late, so I'm being blunt. 2538

SCHOENING: I'm sorry. I didn't have time to review. I read it really fast on my cell phone while I was making soup. So that being said, I have to say that I did take a little bit of issue with that wording, Meerta. You put it on the agenda, but I feel like you put it on the agenda, and at no point do I feel like we tried to address ways to support small business in the city. That's how I feel, but I'm not quite sure that that's clear with how we discussed things. But it was one that stuck out to me. I've heard a lot of about trying to protect small business outside of here and preventing large businesses coming in, but I don't feel like we specifically addressed ways to support a small business.

2547 2548 MEYER: Okay. So do you suggest that I then just - and that's fine. I don't 2549 take offense to any of this. I mean, this is why we're reviewing the

2550 language.

- PESSEMIER: What you did do though is if you take a look at your Purpose in regards to that particular ordinance language that you put together, you did talk a lot about public safety and other things. So you might be able to take the thing...
- 2555 SCOTT: Yeah. In an effort to promote public safety, you looked at regulating business hours.
- 2557 **PESSEMIER:** Right. Yeah. So change that out with something that's actually in the Purpose statement up here.
- 2559 MEYER: Okay.
- 2560 O'KEEFE: Public, safety, welfare, and...
- 2561 MEYER: And how to better promote public safety and wellness. Just public safety? Okay.
- 2563 COOKE: I would say public safety and livability.
- 2564 MEYER: Okay. Perfect. Thank you.
- 2565 SCOTT: So I'll skip on to point nine. Kind of all in the same means. I don't think we talked about promoting a way to produce living wage jobs. We talked about trying to mandate or regulate businesses to have living wage jobs, and I think those are very different things.
- 2569 MEYER: Okay. Do you have a suggestion on improved language?
- 2570 SCOTT: I think if we just you could just strike that first section, "Today we had discussions related to wages and benefits."
- 2572 SCHOENING: I disagree with that one, Doug. I do feel like we could say 2573 because there was discussion about how to provide family wage jobs within the
 2574 city. I feel like there was discussion about how to provide them...
- 2575 O'KEEFE: And how to encourage.
- 2576 **SCHOENING:** Yeah. Would it be possible to say how to provide family wage jobs within the city.
- 2578 SCOTT: I think there was a lot of people saying we want to produce and provide family wage jobs, and I think we would all unanimously agree with it. But we didn't discuss any idea of how we were going to do that. We just said we want to do this, and by the way, we want to mandate wages and benefits.
- 2582 **SCHOENING:** I disagree.
- 2583 SCOTT: So can anyone give me one example of an idea of...
- 2584 SCHOENING: Yes. We asked Heather to look into different living wage rules and other ordinances in other cities that would promote a living wage.
- 2586 SCOTT: That was mandate a living wage. That wasn't promote -producing...
- 2587 SCHOENING: I didn't say mandate.
- 2588 SCOTT: But that's was a regulation does. A regulation mandates you have to do something.
 2590 SCHOENING: I understand what a regulation does. Excuse me, respectfully, I
- 2590 SCHOENING: I understand what a regulation does. Excuse me, respectfully, I
 2591 feel like we did talk about this, and maybe if we need to vote, we can, but I
 2592 feel like we did try to talk about promoting and looking at family wage jobs.
- 2593 COOKE: I would agree with Rachel, but I would also be comfortable with the words, "how to ensure family wage jobs within the city."
- 2595 SCOTT: I'd be comfortable with "ensure."
- 2596 MEYER: Rachel? Larry? Help!
- 2597 O'KEEFE: I'm okay with that, "ensure." "Ensure or encourage." I know we discussed that, right?
- 2599 SCOTT: I like "ensure."
- 2600 BRUTON: I prefer "ensure."
- 2601 MEYER: Okay. I hate to be particular on language here, but I just feel comfortable with ensure and encourage because a notion of presenting an ordinance related to sick leave would indeed encourage the City of Sherwood and its residents to look at this as a potential ballot measure. So in that
- regard, I'd like to let the city council know that this was an issue discussed as a means of encouraging the city to look at this as a potent:
- $\frac{2606}{2607}$ discussed as a means of encouraging the city to look at this as a potential ordinance.
- 2608 COOKE: I think that's a good idea.
- 2609 SCOTT: I'm not sure we since we never discussed the sick-leave ordinance in any detail, I'm not sure we can say that this committee encourages the
- 2611 city council to take it up or not.

2612 O'KEEFE: I was kind of thinking about my assessment was encouraging
2613 businesses to - I wasn't encouraging the city to come up with a mandate. I
2614 was encouraging businesses to provide a living wage and whatever for their
2615 employees.

MEYER: And honestly, that's why I left the language pretty vague here as opposed to talking about specific businesses or developments or what have you. It was my intention with this language to keep it relatively broad, and that's why I said, "within the city" related to wages and benefits. I just really want to be careful to present what we feel collectively we've addressed and discussed.

COOKE: In fact, I feel like we spent as much time talking about the living wage ordinance, in fact more, — so we could (indecipherable) sick leave, but we actually talked more about the issue of living wage as part of this committee. And these are just — again, I think discussion on the a number of issues including but not limited to — it's not saying we're asking you to take action, encouraging you to take any action in the city. It's just saying this is what we discussed.

O'KEEFE: It doesn't say how long we discussed each one or how in depth we got. We did discuss them, some more than others.

BRUTON: I feel comfortable with the language "ensure" and "produce," and I would like to add that we will get the opportunity to talk to these at that meeting, correct? Because we do have a verbal presentation as well. So we could talk to that language specifically.

PESSEMIER: That's right. So the way the August 6th meeting is kind of put together is, under new business, there will be an opportunity for someone to do a oral presentation or the written presentation that you are handing out and then we will go in the public hearing to actually consider the language that's put together for each of these ordinances separately.

SCHOENING: I think is going to be a surprise to everyone, but if Naomi were here, I feel like she would really encourage us to include living wage, and I think the way it's written with "ensure" is - we can go with encourage. I feel like - I'm not going to "have a fit," about that, but I do feel like Naomi brought it up really a lot and made sure that it was front of line for us, and so it definitely needs to be - "ensure and encourage" is fine with me.

O'KEEFE: No objection.

MEYER: Okay. And clearly there's a lot of work left to do on this report. Any concern regarding the language on General Findings that you've had an opportunity to review? Yes.

SCHOENING: I'm sorry. I really feel like it's important that we call out on number (2) that the mayor specifically asked us to send (indecipherable) to the chief. I've gotten a little bit of public feedback - I don't know if you know that much, but I've gotten some feedback that people felt that we sort of let that go pretty easily. So I just would like to include that the mayor was the one who expressed that we might be better sending that to the chief. BRUTON: I appreciate that.

2658 SCHOENING: I don't think that was on the record when he did that, and I'm not quite sure.

2660 SCOTT: I can't remember either.

2661 MEYER: Okay.

2662 SCOTT: So we say at the suggestion of the mayor, we decided ...

2663 O'KEEFE: At the mayor's request or suggestion.

2664 COOKE: I would say suggestion.

2665 MEYER: Okay. Not a problem. That's easy enough.

2666 SCOTT: I prefer "engaged" to "direct."

2667 MEYER: Oh, yeah. I wanted - yeah. Okay.

2668 PESSEMIER: Yes, please.

2669 MEYER: Thank you.

SCOTT: So I think we should modify (7) how we were going to modify (7) on

2671 the previous page.

2672 COOKE: Well, are we...

2673 SCOTT: I'm sorry. 2674 COOKE: Do we want to take - so we want to include alcohol sales again in... 2675 SCOTT: Whatever we decided to do on the first page in (3) - did we strike it. 2676 I don't remember. 2677 COOKE: I think we kept it. I just wanted to make sure. 2678 MEYER: My understanding is that I'll keep that language and just include the 2679 language that because of the preemption, that was a dismissal of further 2680 discussion. Similar to that, if the pesticides, on number (7), I can - you 2681 know what I'll do? Based on the public safety and livability language, I'll 2682 take that back and draft something for rereview. Is everybody okay with that? 2683 COOKE: Yes. 2684 SCOTT: Yes. 2685 MEYER: That way we don't have to spend a lot of time on it. And then on 2686 number (8), we did spend a lot of time throwing out a wish list, if you will, 2687 of issues that we had hoped to potentially present to council. And because of 2688 a number of issues including public notice requirements and land use 2689 regulations, all of those things, we opted and had to dismiss that 2690 conversation. And primarily, I want to make sure that I've included 2691 everything that was on that wish list, and I am going to need your help to 2692 make sure that I captured everything accurately and comprehensively. 2693 SCOTT: I just have a question. I like the top part of (8). The bottom part I 2694 feel like maybe is overstepping our mandate a little bit. And we have Beth 2695 here. I guess I would just say rather than putting this into the report that 2696 we trust her to take these concerns to the planning commission. 2697 MEYER: I feel like - not that I think that's a bad idea - I think it's a 2698 great idea for this to go the planning commission, but I think it's important 2699 for us to present to council all of the general points that were brought 2700 before us and that we discussed. 2701 SCOTT: My only concern about that is that each of these specific items, 2702 although they were brought up by one or more individuals on the committee or 2703 maybe from the public, on each of them, we fairly quickly determined that 2704 chapter 16, we can't go there. So I don't know that there's any consensus 2705 among the committee on any of these items whether we even want it to go 2706 there. So that's my only point is that if we're saying we're going to 2707 recommend or encourage people to take this up, I don't know that we can 2708 accurately say that because we never really went far down those discussion 2709 points. 2710 BRUTON: Well, and my problem with the language was the word "encourages." I 2711 almost wonder if it would be appropriate to say, "these were additional items 2712 of consider items of consideration that were brought to our attention" so 2713 that they can still have that comprehensive list, but it doesn't come from 2714 the authoritative side of "we direct you to look at these." 2715 SCHOENING: I don't see "encourage" on number (8), but that's okay - oh, on 2716 2717 the "however" part? SCOTT: Yes. 2718 SCHOENING: Oh, okay. 2719 SCOTT: I agree. That's the point I was trying to get to. I think it's fine 2720 to say these items were brought up but just to leave it at that and not give 2721 any kind of encouragement because we didn't really as a collective unit 2722 decide whether or we wanted to pursue any of those or not. 2723 SCHOENING: Well, with all -I mean, honestly, I would have pursued those 2724 things, but Tom told us we couldn't. So that being said, it sort of stifled 2725 the conversation. 2726 PESSEMIER: (Indecipherable) time. 2727

2727 **SCHOENING:** I understand which to me is the same thing. I'm sorry, it's really late, and I keep seeing this "Add adult language here."

2729 SCOTT: I didn't see that.

2730 SCHOENING: Don't encourage me at this point. Anyway, I just feel that I'm
2731 okay with encouraging council to maybe not direct staff but, again, encourage
2732 staff and existing regularly appointed boards to review these items. And
2733 maybe it's not specifically these items, but I feel like a lot of things - a

lot of people have said that they were disappointed in the work we did here, and a lot of that was because they didn't understand that we weren't allowed to discuss some of the things that they brought to us because of chapter 16. And in time, I get that, but my point is I feel like the disappointment that people are feeling is valid because they didn't understand...

O'KEEFE: Due to time constraints.

SCHOENING: Yes. That we sort of were directed not to deal with those in the first place, and that it still needs to be brought to the attention. Just because we didn't address it doesn't mean the council shouldn't address it. O'KEEFE: Correct. I would...

SCHOENING: So I guess that I want to make sure we don't lose site of that. **MEYER:** And that was my (indecipherable), but thank you, Rachel. But yes, that is why I felt like it was important to include the language. Tom, do you have anything that you would like to throw in?

PESSEMIER: Well, I do think it's important to recognize the conversation and the constraints that were out there as well as the fact that there is a planning commission which I think most if not all of these would fall under their purview. And so I think leaving it out would probably not be it the spirit of what you guys - the conversations you guys had. And so how you get there, I think you guys can consider, but certainly these would be things that would probably go back to council. The council would then take to the planning commission to consider. It wouldn't be appropriate to ask a member to do that. That wouldn't be something that they would be bringing forth in any way. That would be something that the planning commission would want some direction from council in order - before they would consider those things. So maybe this is less of a conversation of exactly the things that you talked about, but yet, there is work left to be considered and done by other boards and committees though a listening process of the community and the other input that they've received because you guys were doing something very specific for certain things in a very limited time frame. But that's not the end of the conversation, and I think you need to make sure that the conversation doesn't end here with this report because I don't think anybody expects it to, including council.

MEYER: So if it's all right with committee, I will attempt to revise that language based on this discussion and hopefully we can all take another look at it. And let me know if I've captured the spirit of the discussion.

SCOTT: Okay. I'm good with that. Thank you. So on point nine, the same language change to "promoting and producing" to "ensuring and encouraging." And then - sorry. Go ahead.

COOKE: And actually, I would say - instead of saying "family wage jobs," say "living wage jobs," and I meant to say that earlier. Potentially - expressing the phrase Naomi used.

BRUTON: Yeah, number 9 on the first page.

SCOTT: Yeah. And I also wanted to say that in regards to the living wage, I think this is something that might need to be called out similar to the way we did with the preemptions on some the other items because even today this is still coming up. "Why aren't you doing living wage?" "Why aren't you doing living wage?" And I think our report should reference the fact that we are preempted from doing a wage standard, like we did in the other areas. I know it was kind of referenced here, but it's a little less strongly referenced than those items up in (3) and (4), and I guess I'd just to see that — because that keeps coming up. We were getting roasted today by someone because we didn't do it.

2787 BRUTON: Wouldn't that be okay to be your number (1)?

SCOTT: That we're getting roasted?

2789 BRUTON: Not that we're getting roasted.

2790 SCOTT: No. I think it's fine where it is. I just think we need to make
2791 similar language like we did with the preemptions. I would also like to
2792 suggest we pull sick leave out to bullet point (1) instead of lumping it in
2793 because I do think that we talked a lot more about that. We actually had a

2794 draft ordinance. So I think once we get into the rest of the benefits issue 2795 that maybe giving it a little short trip? 2796

COOKE: So because we have draft - it's easier to draft because we had the local sample, we didn't actually get much really into the discussion of any of the particulars. I don't feel like we had as much discussion on it. We really did run out of time, and it's definitely something I would have -SCOTT: Yeah. I want to leave it in. I just want to pull it out to its own bullet point.

SCHOENING: I had thought the same thing, respectfully, Beth. It's just we didn't really - we really were preempted from talking from addressing - we talked about living wage jobs, which I already said, but we didn't really address it because we weren't allowed to. But I feel like we spent money, attorney money and time, on a sick leave ordinance, and I do feel like it should be in number (10) and that we decided we weren't able to do it because of time. I think in the spirit of these other things and the way they're listed it looks like an afterthought, but I don't feel like it was an afterthought to me. I feel like I spent a lot of time on it.

COOKE: Okav.

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SCOTT: So finishing up on number (9) real quick, not including the sick leave, I would like to strike the language in bold at the bottom because I don't think we got far enough into any of those items to make that strong of a recommendation. Or at least modify it to be something different.

2816 MEYER: Okay. What would you like for it - how different? I can recraft the 2817 language. I just want to make sure that I'm capturing what it is that we want 2818 to present.

2819 COOKE: I would ask the question, do we agree "in an effort to better promote 2820 and produce family wage jobs." 2821

BRUTON: It was "ensure and encourage."

COOKE: But do we - this is a different issue.

SCOTT: Yeah. And I think actually this is where - maybe I'm coming around on this now that it's separate from sick leave. I do think that we do want to promote and produce family wage jobs, and I like - actually, now I'm looking at this a little more, so I'm backtracking. But I do like the fact that we're talking about small business development promotion fee structures which I think is the right approach instead of ordinance. So I guess maybe I'llremove my objection to that language, and I think it's pretty strong the way it is.

SCHOENING: I would ask that we remove fee structure related to business requirements.

MEYER: So you don't feel like we should review fee structure, or you don't feel like we should suggest that the council look at fee structure? No? **SCHOENING:** Yeah.

2836 SCOTT: I think if we cover - if we say small business development promotion, 2837 that's... 2838

SCHOENING: I'm not saying which line this is. I'm saying I have no idea what the fee structure is. So I don't feel - I know we did, but I mean I guess I don't feel comfortable enough to know what other cities are doing - I don't feel comfortable enough. Are we just asking them to address it? What are we asking them to do? Why is it here?

COOKE: I think it says that we came to a consensus that that is an important issue within the city. It doesn't provide specific direction but it's still vague enough that still at the same time recognizes that we did have consensus from the committee that that's an important issue.

2847 PESSEMIER: It will be looked at regardless. I can guarantee you that it will 2848 move forward. So if you want to recommend it, I don't think there's any 2849 issues with that because that's something we will be doing as a part of the 2850 economic development committee and -

2851 SCHOENING: I think what I have a problem with is the recruitment. I think 2852 when we're talking about fee structure related to new business development 2853 aren't we - not recruitment. We don't have a fee structure related to 2854 recruiting business.

2855 PESSEMIER: Well, we currently don't; however, I think this probably came 2856 from the discussion at the employment area where we probably will be doing 2857 business recruitment out there as that area moves forward and looking at 2858 incentive programs and everything else. So I think that's probably what 2859 that's related to. So while we do do a little of business recruitment which 2860 certainly, whenever we leads from the state or from someone else, we try to 2861 match things up. We'll be looking to be more aggressive out there in the 2862 topic of employment area. 2863 SCOTT: So - sorry. I think if we just stopped the sentence after small 2864 business development promotion, I think that captures the essence of what 2865 we're saying without the concerns about fees. 2866 MEYER: Okay. 2867 SCOTT: Would you agree with that, Rachel? So sick leave ... 2868 MEYER: I hear that that will - I hear collectively we'd like for that to be 2869 its own issue. 2870 **BRUTON:** (Indecipherable). 2871 MEYER: Yeah. Okay. 2872 SCOTT: I'm not comfortable with the final sentence. 2873 MEYER: Okav. 2874 SCOTT: I don't think we voted on that or came to a consensus on that. 2875 MEYER: Okay. 2876 O'KEEFE: Yeah. I would agree with that. 2877 MEYER: Okay. Do you feel like we came to any agreement? 2878 COOKE: I don't. 2879 MEYER: Okay. 2880 O'KEEFE: For me, I'd think seriously about striking the last sentence. 2881 MEYER: Okay. No problem. And then I have a lot more work to do in terms of 2882 drafting the language on the final recommendation, and then I will work on 2883 that this week. So I don't have a synopsis of the ordinance language 2884 completed yet, but I will make sure that it is complete a.s.a.p. 2885 SCOTT: Thank you. 2886 COOKE: Yeah. Obviously it's a lot of work. So thank you. 2887 MEYER: You're welcome. Let's go ahead and move on to - and before I move to 2888 closing comments. I thank you for your input on it. I will do my very best to 2889 capture the spirit of this discussion, but please rest assured that I will 2890 absolutely be happy to remodify the language as we rereview it. Okay. 2891 O'KEEFE: Do you want to take any public statements before you close the 2892 discussion (indecipherable) four hours. 2893 MEYER: You know (indecipherable) have been here for some time, and given that 2894 we have - is the committee okay with accepting up to 12 minutes of comments -2895 up to 40 minutes of comments? Well we've got three people here, so it's not 2896 really going to be 12 minutes. 2897 O'KEEFE: Is there anybody that wishes to make a comment? 2898 **FEMALE:** Yeah. 2899 MEYER: Please come on up, Eugene. You've been so patient. Thank you. 2900 **EUGENE:** One thing that kind of pops up... 2901 MEYER: Eugene, could you please talk into the microphone? Thank you. 2902 EUGENE: Okay. Eugene Stewart. One of the things that you don't see a lot of 2903 is numbers to kind of back of some of the things that are being promoted 2904 here. One of the things that would be interesting to know is out of the 2905 number of people we have in Sherwood, how many are actually going to shop at 2906 Wal-Mart? We don't know. That's 15,000 people or 12,000, you know, why are we 2907 kind of pushing this somewhat against just one store. The other thing is like 2908 Walgreens, I don't think, can afford to stay open 24 hours, but yet if you 2909 have a store coming in that could provide a 24-hour pharmacy - what about the 2910 parents who find out their kid has a really bad earache, starts screaming at 2911 1:00 a.m., and you have to go get a prescription filled. Do you want them 2912 racing down the road, thinking about their kid, and not paying attention to

driving. So does that really protect the health of a person trying to protect

Mart is a good fit or not? And from what the police chief had said, a lot of

their kid? I don't know. Should we just let the market decide whether Wal-

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these concerns haven't been proven up yet. And I also heard that the policy for overnight camping is a manager's own decision to make, so what is that process? Have we talked to anybody from Wal-Mart? Anybody from Walgreens about whether they will keep their store open? A lot of businesses are you'd put them in a tough spot. They're not going to come out and say too much because you're their clients, and they've got clients that are on both sides. They can't offend them. But yet there are things that they should be bringing up that aren't being brought up. I don't know how you get to that point. And besides that, with Wal-Mart and the other stores going out there, what do they pay property taxes for? Police protection is one of the things they're going to be paying property taxes for. Are they not entitled? Anybody that comes and goes through this town, whether it's business or residents, are entitled to police protection. That's what we pay property taxes for. The city needs to decide a good way to use the funds so that funds are available, and I don't think we heard anything correctly that says at this point we need more police officers, but maybe as we grow, yes we will. What is this city's plan for providing - at what point do we need to start planning to get police officers? That's never been discussed. Also I've heard that during the daytime, we have these many police officers on duty. You've got maybe three out on patrol, but you have more police officers that are out there that are available. And I can recall several instances where you see them pulling somebody over halfway to Tigard, halfway to Newburg, writing a ticket for speeding. Is that a good use of our resources? That's part of a - how does mutual aid work? When I was in the fire department, mutual aid for all the fire districts - when we went to help another town, there was an apparatus moving up to man the station. So we need to know more clearly what is mutual aid. Do we give more mutual aid on the police side than we receive? I don't know. Thank you for your time.

MEYER: Thank you very much. Anyone else?

LES: Les Lucas. Do I need to give my address?

MEYER: No, you don't. Thanks, Les.

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LES: I wasn't going to say anything on the camping until you decided to try to prohibit camping on public property. I know your attorneys are going look at this thoroughly, and I think when they do, they're going to run into the City of Portland's experience. They've lost all litigation regarding that. It's almost impossible to prohibit camping on public property. There are other ordinances that allow them to move off the property during the day, but as you're watching city hall there, they're camping from midnight to 6:00. So just a heads up. On the hours, you took the wind out of my sails when you crossed out personal services. I have a lot of examples. He called it a slippery slope. It's more like a quagmire, and I think it's a good thing you're doing it. Still with regards to retail establishments, you're basically dealing with establishments you're familiar with. There's a whole universe of establishments out there. I don't have any good examples, but this is a closed door to them. You have a variance, a temporary variance, but no procedure for a, what do you call it, provisional use permit on a permanent basis. We have new businesses coming around all the time. There may be a retail establishment that's beneficial and convenient to the citizens. And maybe possibly a provision for a conditional-use permit wants criteria to show the benefit and usefulness and convenience to the citizens. That's it. MEYER: Well, thank you very much.

O'KEEFE: Thank you.

ANTHONY: Anthony Beville. I wasn't going to say anything, but I think that a pharmacist fills a prescriptions. He doesn't write them. So for that kid who has an ear ache at 2:00 in the morning, he still has to have a doctor write a prescription and then get it filled. I know Walgreens in Tigard is open 24 hours. If Walgreens here in Sherwood thought that they could stay open 24 hours, I'm sure they would stay open. So I haven't heard of any kid yet dying - anyone yet, dying in Sherwood of not having a pharmacy available to them. So that's kind of a moot point. The diapers - well, my son's 29, so it's been a long time, but I don't think I ever ran out of diapers. So that's it. And

has anyone been to the Y at 5:00 in the morning? A handful of people. It's not a good point to make there. And as far as the number of people who emailed you and let you know how they feel, there were 40 people who responded to the city council request for input on the planning of the Langer Square or whatever the heck it's called. So and that - the whole report was based on 40 people. So 18 people, 40 people, out of 18,000 or however many can vote, not a good point. I just hope this pharmacy thing is not allowing a back door to allow the evil empire to open up. So we all know who the evil empire is because we're all here because of it. Okay. Thank you. MEYER: Thank you very much, Tony. At this point, I will request closing comments. O'KEEFE: No closing comments. BRUTON: I'll be very limited. (indecipherable), but again reiterating that my philosophical view is that less regulation is good, that the market place should drive decisions, and I am eager to government getting back to their role of both supporting quality of life, which they have been by this committee, and I again applaud everyone who is here because it's not easy, but also two tasks that I see as being vitally important to the City of

businesses here.

SCOTT: I will also be brief unlike my normal self. I just want to thank

Sylvia for all of her time today in forwarding us volumes of emails and also
to thank Meerta for the first draft of this report. I know that was probably
not an easy undertaking, and none of the rest of us had to do it. So thank
you for your time.

Sherwood which is fostering economic development and job creation. And I

really do hope that we continue to think about how we can bring new

COOKE: I also want to thank Sylvia for forwarding all of those emails today. It was very helpful. I also wanted to give a shout out to anyone who is still watching, to all of the citizens who did give comment here and via email these last four weeks has been very, very valuable. Thanks also for doing this Chad, Heather, and Tom. Thank you because I know that you're already pulling long days.

SCHOENING: I have no comment.

MEYER: My turn. I always have something to say. So thanks everybody. Again, I think that the discussions that we continue to have continues to just encourage me that we are working so well towards progress. And I cannot emphasize enough how little of a surprise it is that Sherwood residents are here with us tonight, that they have taken time out of their days to email us, to become involved in city council meetings, and whatever the catalyst may be for citizen involvement, for me it just doesn't matter. It's an exciting time for Sherwood. There's clearly a lot of room for opportunity and progress, and I'm just really happy that we're all a part of it. Thank you very much. Good night.

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Minutes Transcribed by: Automated Typing Services 205 SE Spokane Street, Suite 395 Portland, OR 97202

Minutes Approved:

Meerta Meyer, Chair

Date